INSURANCE
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REGD. NO. B.1065

The Bombay Chronicle

FOUNDED BY SIR PHIROZESHAH M. MEHTA IN 1913.

PRICE: ONE ANNA

REGD. NO. B. 1065

LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY

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VOL. XXIII NO. 18 BOMBAY: TUESDAY, JANUARY 22, 1935 TWELVE PAGES

ADJOURNMENT MOTION TALKED OUT

Chairman's "No" To 'Closure' Does It

Secret Circular Under Fire

"GOVT. NOT ASHAMED OF IT"

Pt. Pant Reminds Bajpai Of "Hands Cut And Bodies Maimed"

NEW DELHI, Jan. 21.

The debate raised on the Government circular regarding the Village Industries Association, despite the Congress Members' insistence on the motion being pressed, ended in its being talked out as the Chairman did not apply Closure within a few minutes to 6 p.m., although it was asked for by many Congress members.—United Press.

LAW MEMBER RULED OUT

NEW DELHI, Jan. 21.

(FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT.)

The trial of strength between the bureaucracy and the Opposition, as Mr. A. K. Fazlul Haq described it, was avoided today by the Chairman Sir Henry Gidney's decision against accepting the closure motion which the Congress Chief Whip moved first, backed later by numerous cries for it. The motion of adjournment was talked out and the constant talks between Messrs. Bhulabhai Desai and Jinnah for recording the defeat of Government proved futile.

Lobby opinion was that tomorrow, on Mr. Sarat Bose's detention and the day after on Mr. B. Das' motion against the Indo-British Pact, the Opposition would be able to do what it was not able to do to-day.

HONOUR OF DEBATE.

The honour of the debate in my opinion goes to Pandit Govind Vallabh Pant, who pressed into the scheduled hour the strongest arguments in measured expression in favour of the motion. What is more, whereas the Home Member was able to derail Mr. Satyamurti once or twice Pandit Pant completely turned the table on the Home Member. Mr. Satyamurti later resuscitated his position by outwitting the leader of the House, Sir N. N. Sircar, whom the Chairman ruled out of order. The fact of the matter is that the Law Member and the Home Member were largely responsible for keeping out the technical objection and having allowed the debate. Perhaps Sir Nripendra wishes to make that clear.

GOVIND VALLABH PANT'S REMINDER.

Mr. G. S. Bajpai, as Education Secretary, tried to give an account of cottage industries developed by the Government but his speech and its tone provoked Opposition and Pandit Pant reminded Mr. Bajpai of "hands cut and bodies maimed under auspices of the E. India Company."

"TACTICAL MISTAKE."

Sir James Grigg scored the debating point by asking Mr. Satyamurti why Congressmen were feeling sensitive for the lack of co-operation by the Government when they had always stood on independent footing. Mr. Ghuznavi made a tactical mistake in reading the official circular marked "secret" and Babu Mohanlal Saxena gave him and the Government an uncomfortable minute by telling the Home Member who said he was searching for the culprit to punish him that Mr. Ghuznavi was there. The Home Member wished to explain, perhaps, that he had lent his copy but in confusion and laughter he could not catch the eye of the Chair.

OPPOSITION GAINS GROUND?

Mr. Fazli Haq's contribution to the debate was the first indication that a division may go against the Government and crossing of sword between him and Mr. A. H. Bhuznavi innicated the division in the Bengal Muslim ranks.

Mr. Bhulabhai Desai did not participate in this debate but his earlier speech won admiration from all sides for its clarity and parliamentary expression befitting the Leader of the Opposition.

PROCEEDINGS IN DETAIL

The Secretary read the message from the Governor-General which the members heard standing. 131 members out of 142 were sworn in to-day.

Sir N. N. Sircar, Leader of the House, referred to deaths of no less than five persons who were either Members of this House or having been elected were prevented by death from joining its activities.

They were Sir Abdulla Surrawardy, Mr. B. N. Ismail, Mr. E. L. Price, Mr. Abhyankar, Mr. B. N. Sasmal and Mr. Brijkishore.

Referring to Sir Abdulla Surrawardy, the leader of the House recalled his long service to Bengal as a legislator and educationist and his services as member of the Assembly where he was the founder of the Central Muslim Party.

Mr. Sasmal's death was tragic for he died at the moment of his success at the polls.

Mr. Price had taken a great part in Municipal, Fort Trust and other activities in Sind and had served as a member on the Sind Separation Committee and Sind Administrative Committee.

Mr. Brijkishore died just forty-eight hours before the news about the honour conferred on him was published.

Mr. Bhulabhai Desai, the Lea-

(Continued On Page 7.)

LUCK FAVOURS "RED SHIRTS"

B. Das' Resolution On Lifting Of Ban Comes First

NEW DELHI, Jan. 21.

In the first ballot held to-day for determining the priority of non-official resolutions to be discussed in the Assembly on February 5, luck favoured Mr. B. Das, whose resolution urging the removal of the ban on the Khudai Khitmatgar Organisation secured the first place.

Mr. Satya Narain Sinha's resolution recommending control on the import of rice into India from Siam, Indo-China and Mr. Srikrishna Sinha's resolution asking the Government to lift the ban on certain Congress organisations, occupied the second and third places, respectively.

INDIANS IN ZANZIBAR.

Other resolutions ballotted refer to the protection of Indians in Zanzibar, the appointment of a Committee to find out the ways and means for giving relief to Assam, release of all the political prisoners, constitution of a separate Province for Karnatak, and grant of Rs. 5 lakhs for the uplift of the "Depressed Classes."

The authors of these motions are Dr. Rajan, Mr. Basant Kumar Das, Mr. Akhil Dutt, Mr. S. K. Hosmani and Mr. Iswar Saran respectively.—United Press.

RAHIM OR SHERWANI?

(From Our Special Correspondent)

NEW DELHI, Jan. 21.

I understand from lobby talks that Sir Ghulam Hussain Hidayatullah is not going to be in the picture for the Presidential election and the manner in which he joined the Independent party yesterday and declined to sign its creed to-day showed, he was disappointed in the Independents' attitude favouring Sir Abdur Rahim.

The Congress candidate, Mr. Sherwani is in the field but Congressmen would be willing to back Sir Abdur Rahim in case they find their candidate cannot be put through. Thus the chances of Sir Abdur Rahim's election may be considered good.

ADJOURNMENT CARRIED

S. Canara Resettlement in Madras Council

MADRAS, Jan. 21.

Mr. Shetty's adjournment motion in the Legislative Council to-day on the question of resettlement operations in South Canara was carried by 38 votes against 32. European non-official members were absent.

The Revenue Member opposing the motion refuted the allegation that resettlement in South Canara was unduly high. He said that the order could not be held in abeyance as this was the first resettlement in South Canara while some other districts had been resettled more than once.—A. P.

WALK-OVER FOR CONGRESS NOMINEE

NAGPUR, Jan. 21.

Only two candidates Dr. Khare and Mr. Ganpatrao Tikekar (both Congressmen) have filed nomination papers for bye-election for Nagpur Division seat in the Assembly rendered vacant by the death of Mr. Abhyankar.

Mr. Tikekar will withdraw tomorrow with the result that Dr. Khare, the nominee of the Congress Parliamentary Board, will be declared duly elected unopposed on Wednesday next.—United Press.

MUSLIM MEMBERS MAKE THEIR CHOICE

NEW DELHI, Jan. 21.

It is understood that over twenty Muslim Members of the Assembly including Mr. Jinnah met at Western Court this evening and the general opinion among them was in favour of asking Sir Abdur Rahim to stand as a candidate for election as President of the Assembly.—A. P.

BACK TO THE CHAMBER!

Patiala For Chancellorship & Bikaner As Committee Member

NEW DELHI, Jan. 21.

The following communique has been issued:—

"At the pressing request of their brother Princes present in Delhi and in view of the Indian Constitutional Reforms and the proposals for the reorganisation of the Chamber of Princes, which are now under consideration, the Maharaja of Patiala has agreed to accept the Chancellorship and the Maharaja of Bikaner has likewise agreed to accept the membership of the Standing Committee of the Chamber of Princes for the coming year.—A. P.

CHANGE IN RAJEN BABU'S PROGRAMME

NEW DELHI, Jan. 21.

Babu Rajendra Prasad has postponed his departure to Agra till to-morrow morning.

Pandit Malaviya is arriving here to-morrow morning.—A. P.

"ABROGATION OF GOLD CLAUSE"

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21.

The Supreme Court adjourned until February 4 without giving ruling on the constitutionality of the abrogation of the Gold Clause.

The ruling is expected on February 4.—Reuter's Special.

Congress Candidate For Madras Council

NEW DELHI, Jan. 21.

The Congress Parliamentary Board resolved to put up Mr. C. R. Reddy as a candidate in the by-election to the Madras Legislative Council caused by the death of Dewan Bahadur Munuswamy Naidu from Chitoor.—A. P.

BETWEEN BR. DIEHARDS AND INDIAN LIBERALS

Princes On Horns Of Dilemma

To Enter Federation Or Help To Achieve Dominion Status?

(From Our Correspondent).

POONA, Jan. 21.

An ex-Chancellor of Narenra Mandal, I reliably understand, is communicating with a prominent Liberal leader, and the correspondence, I learn, relates to the attitude that Princes should adopt towards the J.P.C. scheme.

The sensational dissensions reported among the important members of the Princes Chamber are due, according to the belief prevalent in informed political circles here to the disagreement amongst the Princes to decide one way or the other being on the horns of a dilemma.

DIEHARDS AND PRINCES

A regular tug of war appears to be going on between the Diehard elements in Britain and Liberal politicians in India to enlist the support of Princes to their respective attitudes towards the J.P.C. Report. While it is the endeavour of the British Diehards to win the Princes to favour the Federation scheme as laid out in the report, the Liberals are taking the opportunity of reminding them of their promise to stand by the demand of Dominion Status on the express assumption of which (promise), the British Indian leaders had accepted the proposal of Princes to enter the Federation.

WHEN SASTRI WARNED THEM

The Rt. Hon. Srinivas Sastri referred to this when moving the resolution on the J.P.C. report at the recent Liberal Federation Session. He pulled up the Princes and said:

Princes, who, time and again proclaimed their enthusiasm for Dominion Status of India seem now to bestow more of their affections on Federation and are apparently willing that deductions should be made one after another from Dominion Status so long as their Federation idea. is not touched. That, I think, is a great harm which the Princes are doing to our cause. I gave utterence to my fear in Calcutta and I repeat it here, imploring them to guard themselves against the fate which might overwhelm them, the fate of those who are content to be used as blocs in the way of India's march to her destiny. They may be safe today, but one day India will be fully aroused and competent to express herself and treat properly those that did not help but allowed themselves to be used as hindrances to her destiny."

WILL THEY FALL IN LINE?

This warning has served, it appears, its purpose in making those august Princes conscious of their unfortunate friends, whom they had promised to help in securing the goal of Dominion Status but had so far conveniently managed to forget it. To what extent the communication reported in the beginning explores the possibilities of the Princes falling in line with the moderate opinion in the country clamouring for Dominion Status and pressing for it, remains to be seen. But it is almost improbable that Princes will perform the miracle of miracles by saying that "no constitution based on the J.P.C. report will be acceptable" to them.

DIVIDE YOUR VOTES EQUALLY

Only Thus Can You Ensure Success Of All Congress Candidates

YOUR DUTY TO YOUR CITY AND COUNTRY REQUIRES IT

The only way to make sure the election of all candidates owing allegiance to the Indian National Congress is for each voter in the city to distribute his votes equally among the Congress candidates in his Ward.

The practice of giving all of one's votes solidly for any particular candidate is to be deprecated as being extremely foolish and suicidal from the point of view of the larger interests of the Congress as a whole.

Only where a strictly equal division of votes is not practicable mathematically, excess votes remaining after an even distribution among the candidates may be given to one or more of the Congress candidates who are deemed to be better than the others.

VOTE SOLID FOR CONGRESS

The following is the list of Congressmen who are standing as candidates for election to the Bombay Municipal Corporation from the various Wards:—

A:—Mr. Muiraj Karsandas, Mr. Mathuradas Tricumji.

B:—Dr. J. V. Vora, Mr. B.N. Mahisheri, Dr. J. N. Choksy, Mr. Manant K. Mehta.

C:—Mrs. Lilavati Munshi Mr. Sunderdas Morarji, Mr. Gunavant Kapadia, Mr. Yusuf Meherally, Mr. Jethmal Narandas.

D:—Mr. K. F. Nariman, Mr. S. K. Patil, Mr. Nagindas T. Master, Mr. D. S. Babrekar, Mrs. Jaishri Raiji, Dr. G. V. Deshmukh, Mr. Dahyabhai V. Patel, Mr. M. R. Masani.

E:—Mr. Jamnadas Dwarkadas, Mr. S. K. Pupala, Mr. S. L. Silam, Mr. Ali Bahadurkhan.

F:—Mr. S. B. Mahadeshwar, Mr. Purshottam Tricumdas, Mr. J. C Maitra, Mr. B. J. Deorukhkar.

G:—Mr. I. S. Patel, Mrs. Kaveriben Divecha, Mr. B. N. Tarkar.

TATAS' PILOT IN MADRAS

MADRAS, Jan. 21.

Mr. J. D. Mody, the pilot of the Tata's air mail 'plane which crashed near Marakapur, Kurnool district, on Saturday morning, arrived at Madras, this evening by the Grand Trunk Express with the mails, delayed owing to the crash.

"Whatever happened to me, my only concern was the mails," were his first words on alighting from the train when he was surrounded by pressmen and postal officials. Mr. Mody was unhurt but looked much exhausted. He is leaving for Nellore to-night.—A. P.

MR. H. A. LALJEE'S *PETITION TO VICEROY*

POONA, (By Mail).

Mr. Hooseinbhai Laljee of Bombay, it is stated has petitioned H. E. the Viceroy asking that the election of Mr. Ahmed E. Jaffer for the Poona Central Mahomedan Urban constituency be declared null and void.

Mr. Laljee states that Mr. Jaffer, the successful candidate is under 25 years of age and therefore ineligible for election.

It is understood that Mr. Ahmed E. Jaffer has been asked to furnish proofs of his age.—A.P.

STOP PRESS.

STORM TRAGEDY.

KARACHI, Jan. 21.

High winds which followed the intense cold wave have been responsible for the wreck of country crafts in the Arabian Sea between Karachi and Cutch during the week-end.

News has reached Karachi of the wrecking of an old-fashioned country craft named "Tikampasa" in shallow, but dangerous, waters at Ghorabari, sixty miles off Karachi. The boat was a 60-tonner bound for Tuna, in Cutch from Karachi with six passengers and about nineteen crew.

The craft was overtaken by a severe storm and capsized. Six of the occupants managed to reach the shore near Keti Bunder, while the whereabouts of the rest are not known.—A. P.

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Wanted—Branch Secretaries, Lady Supdtts. and Supdtts. upto Rs. 250 monthly. Apply Lakshmi Bonds Corporation Ltd., Lahore. (3548).

Wanted—Parsi Bazaar Salesman (100), Tutoress (Bombay), 1st Class Electrician, Groundsman (Bombay), apply personally Parker & Co., Apollo Street, Fort. (3554).

Wanted Inspectors for the Prahartak Chemical Works, Chittagong, on a monthly salary of Rs. 100 to work in Bombay Province. Preference will be given to those who have pushed the medicines. Cash security Rs. 200. Applications will be received upto the 31st January, 1935. Apply to the undersigned with 2 annas stamp. Manager. (3549).

Wanted—Lino-Operators, only experienced men need apply to the Manager, "Bombay Chronicle" with copies of testimonials.

Wanted for the Ideal Films Ltd., 22, Abbott Road, Lucknow, Actors and Actresses, amateur and professional. Apply stating experience, on the admission-forms of the Company, obtainable on payment of rupee one, from the General Manager. (3544).

Wanted an experienced stenographer pay according to qualifications apply box No. 3547, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted Chief-Engineer, Chief-Chemist, Medical Officer, Accountant, for Sugar Factory. Apply with copies. Royal Service Bureau, Meerut. (3545).

Wanted a qualified B.P.N.A. Nurse, must have five years' hospital experience. Pay Rs. 60 with free furnished quarters. Apply Chief Medical Officer, Labour Union Hospital, Gheekanta, Ahmedabad. (9537).

Wanted immediately for an established Life Office of Bombay, three Organisers. One for Bombay and Suburbs, one for Gujarat and one for Maharashtra. Decent salary and commission to respectable and enterprising applicants. Apply with copies of testimonials to Box No. 3537, "Bombay Chronicle".

Wanted—A few Organisers for all districts in India to push the sale of Medicines and Tinctures manufactured by Neo-Chemical Works, Brahmangaon, Dacca, each on a monthly salary of Rs. 50 plus 10 p.c. commission. Apply to the Manager with -/2/- as stamps for reply. (3535).

Wanted immediately a Drawing Teacher for about two months. Those only, who are free to join immediately should apply to the Head Master, T. & T. V. Sarvajanik High School, Nanpura, Surat. (9528).

Wanted immediately either a lady or gentleman to teach Urdu for the films. Those acquainted with the films need only apply Box No. 3532 "Bombay Chronicle".

9. SITUATIONS VACANT.

Wanted: (i) One B.A., B.T. strong in English and general knowledge having teaching experience able to take up Matriculation classes. (ii) One B.A., having teaching experience able to teach English Mathematics and Sanskrit to higher classes. Please apply stating age, caste, qualifications, previous experience, games activities, etc., to: Radheyla! Aggarwal, M.A., LL.B., Advocate Bunder Road, Karachi. (9501)

12. TO BE LET

To Let for Hindus—Modern block 3 rooms Hall and kitchen. Near Shastri Hall Grant Road West. Apply Dongre. (3750).

27. HOTELS.

Hotel India, Connaught Place, New Delhi.—Home Comforts. Excellent Food. Efficient Service. Indian and European Catering, Sanitary Bath Rooms. Phone 2061. (9527).

New Miraj Hotel, Miraj Road, businessmen's central, families' (any community) ideal resort, excellent food, moderate charge. (3523).

56. EDUCATIONAL.

Wanted—Candidates for Electrical Engineering Classes. Hostel available. The Principal, British India Technical College, Sukkur (Sind). (3509).

Kalkadevi Shorthand Typewriting Institution. Established 1898 by Gopaldas Laldas. Expert individual training in Shorthand, Typewriting Book-keeping etc., Inquire immediately. Princess Street Corner, Kalkadevi Road. (3469.)

Non-Matrics and Matrics—admissions in Guarantee Cambridge course for July examinations will be closed by this month. Cambridge Examination saves time and brings you bright prospects in every walk of life. Government and Railway servants most benefited. Apply Senior Cambridge Institute, near Congress House. (9173).

68. PARTNERSHIPS

Wanted experienced Mantle manufacturer as working partner. Applicants are requested to let the following Company, their qualifications and certificates. They are also requested to send a sample Mantle they have manufactured Salem Safety Match Co., Salem, South India. (3546)

Partnership is required in Daily, Weekly or Monthly periodical having very large circulation. Apply Box 3538, "Bombay Chronicle".

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Seven Monthly Fifteen-Rupee-Instalments Liquidate Hundred-Rupee-Loan-and-Interest. Consult the Dwarkabai Memorial Savings and Loans Office, Nowroji Street, Thakurdwar. (3489)

Advertizer with immediate business on hand requires Finance of Rupees Fifty Thousand for manufacture of Oil Engines and Oil Mill Machinery in Bombay. Return of Capital within five years by regular monthly payments and six per cent interest plus commission. Safety and Soundness guaranteed. Unique opportunity for sound investment. Apply Box No. 3552, "Bombay Chronicle."

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Wanted—Some Influential Stockists and Selling Agents for Perfumery Goods and Patent Medicines. Pay Rs. 120, plus Commission. Apply for terms to:—J.D. & Co., P.O. Box No. 10005, Calcutta. (3504).

Wanted—Agents for the Sale of "Bombay Chronicle" Daily and Sunday Edition for Poona Camp and City. Apply for terms to the Manager, the "Bombay Chronicle" Co., Ltd., P.O. Box No. 322, Bombay.

Wanted agents on decent salary and commission for the sale of medicines. Only those having experience need apply. Steno House Agency, Amritsar. (9474)

Applications are invited from persons desiring to take up the Selling Agency of the "Bombay Chronicle," Daily and Sunday Editions particularly at Rajahmundry, Malegaon, Barnagar, Ratlam, Larkhana, Mirpurkas, Sd. Jhansi, Jubbulpore, Manmad, Dhond, Pandharpur, Raichur, Balapur, Ernakulam, Dharmavaram, Trivandrum, Bezwada, Cochin, Coimbatore, Cocanada, Guntur, Nidadavole, Palghar, Ongole, Ottapalam, Samalkot, Salem, Katni, Meerut, Agra, Kamptee, Seoni, Saugor, Ajmer, Harda Mysore, Anantapur, Nandura, Dehra Dun, Honawar, Delhi, Simla, Wardha-Castle, Rock Arvi, Ellichpur, Hinganghat, Kamptee Pithapuram, Madras, Adoni, Nellore, Gwalior, Mhow, Sangli, Satara. Write for terms and conditions to the Manager, the "Bombay Chronicle," Co., Ltd. P. O. Box No. 322, Bombay.

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Write for terms and conditions to the Manager, the "Bombay Sentinel," Red House, Parsee Bazaar Street, Fort.

156. MISCELLANEOUS.

Crosswords English Professional Solutionist offers concise solutions to Crosswords. Unsuitable alternatives weeded out with full explanatory notes. Fee Re 1|- each solution From Advertiser Post Box 519, Bombay. (3528).

Sporting Magnet For Race Goers —On Wednesday 23rd January what aspects, Letters, numbers and colours are working powerfully? Prof. Quinzy will let you know all these based on World famous Cheiro's wonderful astrology. Success guaranteed, address: 199, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay. (3553).

Public Notices

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Mofussil Advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

NO ACQUIESCING IN "AWARD"

Punjab League Urge Demonstrations On Feb. 10

'MUTUAL AGREEMENT,' A BAFFLING PHRASE

LAHORE, Jan. 20.

About 150 Hindu and Sikh representatives from all over the province attended the meeting of the Punjab Anti-Communal Award League held this afternoon at Raja Narendranath's Palace. Prominent among those present were Pandit Nanakchand, delegate to the Round Table Conference, Lala Ramsarandas, several Hindu legislators and a large contingent of influential persons from the moffusil. Sardar Sevaram Singh presided.

At the outset Pandit Nanakchand explained the origin of the League and expressed the opinion that the Communal Award had done great injustice to Hindus especially in the Punjab and Bengal where their representation in legislatures had been adversely affected.

Baffling Phrase

Raja Narendranath discussing the pros and cons of the "Award" said he was at a loss to get at the real meaning of the words "mutual agreement" so often used by His Majesty's Government. This phrase was so ambiguous that leaders of the Hindu community had been unable to understand it fully. He asked Government to explain this baffling phrase so that communities in India might be in a position to collaborate in evolving a communal formula acceptable to British Government.

Wilful Misrepresentation

The meeting passed several resolutions the principal of which said, "this meeting of the Anti-Communal Award League consisting of Hindus and Sikhs strongly protests against and condemns the Communal Award in all its aspects, emphatically repudiates the statement contained on page 120 of the J.P.C. Report to the effect that almost all the communities of India, not excepting the Hindus, have acquiesced in the Award and declares that the assertion is entirely wrong and is a wilful misrepresentation of real facts."

The meeting recorded the considered opinion that the communal Award was a direct challenge to the respect of Hindus and Sikhs of the Punjab and wished to impress on Government the desirability of taking steps to revoke or alter the decision in a manner satisfactory to Hindus and Sikhs of the Province. It was urged that unless this was done the consequences were likely to be disastrous.

Anti-Award Day

The meeting called upon the communities prejudicially affected by the decision to make "proper and adequate sacrifice for the vindication of their rights" and also called upon Hindus, Sikhs and other communities opposed to the Award vigorously to help in the observance of the Anti-Communal Award Day on February 10th.—A.P.

ADMITTED TO I.M.M.T.S. DUFFERIN

List Of 50 Candidates Announced

The following candidates have been selected for admission to the I. M. M. T. S. "Dufferin."

Engineering Course.

M. A. Ansari, Inderjit Bhattacharjea, R. G. Bushe, D. P. Chakravarthy, E. M. Clements, R. N. Dalal, Desmond Dees, M. M. Deshpande, Donald Elkins, S. Z. Hosnain, S. Kasthuri, M. Krishna, B. S. Kumar, G. H. Leather, R. W. Marshall, D. T. H. Meneaud, A. O. Nazareth, R. S. C. Nicholas, Maung K. Nyun, K. Parthasarathy, Philip Pereira, W. A. Raghavan, T. S. Rajan, A. S. Sahi, C. S. Sundaram.

Executive Course.

M. A. Anwar, M. L. Barua, G. E. R. Bonner, H. S. M. Bose, Dominic Braganza, A. N. Chackerbutty, B. N. Chaturvedi, W. G. H. Cooke, Z. Cursetjee, S. A. Croxson, P. K. Deshmukh, S. H. Hanawar, G. A. Muraj, G. C. Nahapiet, R. S. Ottley, P. P. Prasad, L. V. Rajagopalan, G. W. Rodrigues, M. R. Savur, A. S. Shahiduzzaman, V. Srinivasan, W. V. C. Thomas, D. P. Verma, J. R. F. Waddle, Mohamed Zakaulah.

Mr. B. K. Banerjee of Dooars has made a free gift of a school building in the village of Banka in the district of Khulna. It will be a middle English school where the children of middle class men unable to defray the expenses of the education of their wards will be given free lessons.

RECOGNITION OF B. B. C. I. UNION

Activities To Continue Inspite Of Withdrawal

Mr. R. R. Bakhale, M. L. C., has issued the following statement:—

The public are already aware that the Agent of the B. B. C. I. Railway has withdrawn the recognition of the B. B. & C.I. Railway Employees' Union which it had been enjoying for the last several years. I do not propose in this statement to go into the circumstances which led to the withdrawal of recognition; nor do I wish to criticise the Agent's sudden action. The Union has already entered a protest against the withdrawal of the recognition and the manner in which it was done, and every effort is now being made to secure the restoration of the recognition.

My object in issuing this statement is to inform the public of the steps taken by the Union Executive to continue the normal functions of the Union and to state that, in spite of the withdrawal of the recognition, the Union has been functioning as before.

POWERS OF PRESIDENT

Immediately after the Agent's letter withdrawing the recognition of the Union was communicated to the Secretary, an emergency meeting of the Central Council of the Union was held on December 22, 1934, with Mr. Jamnadas M. Mehta, the President, in the chair. The Central Council unanimously resolved that in view of the serious situation created by the withdrawal of the recognition and in order to secure its restoration as early as possible, all the powers of the Central Council be vested in the President, Mr. Jamnadas M. Mehta. This resolution was, I find, subsequently confirmed by a circular.

Mr. Purshottam Tricumdas, one of the Vice-Presidents, was the only member of the Central Council who did not agree with the decision but who subsequently agreed to become a member of the Committee of Management appointed by the President.

COMMITTEE OF MANAGEMENT

On the eve of his departure for Geneva to attend the Meeting of the Governing Body of the I. L. O., Mr. Jamnadas M. Mehta, the President of the Union, appointed, in pursuance of the authority vested in him by the above resolution of the Central Council, a Committee of Management "for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of the said resolution and for doing all other things necessary and incidental to the normal working of the Union."

The Committee consists of (1) Mr. N. M. Joshi, M. L. A., Chairman; (2) Mr. Purshottam Tricumdas; (3) Mr S. C. Joshi; and (4) Mr. R. R. Bakhale, Secretary. It will thus be seen that this Committee is at present in charge of the affairs of the Union and has got full powers to negotiate with the railway authorities in the matter of securing the recognition of the Union.

VISITS DOHAD

The Committee lost no time in putting itself in touch with the Union affairs. Mr. Purshottam Tricumdas had already been to Dohad to study the situation created by the discharge of five of the Union members. Mr. Bakhale followed him to Dohad on the 12th January, met the members of the Executive of the Dohad centre who agreed to continue as before the work of the Union.

The Executive elected its Secretary in the place of Mr. Nandurbarkar. The Centre has organised a relief fund for the help of the discharged men. Messrs. Purshottam and Bakhale addressed two largely attended workers' meetings. The Bombay Centre is being similarly tackled and every effort made to maintain the strength of the Union. The Committee is also considering the question of publishing the Union's paper, at an early date.

With regard to the Dohad affairs, and particularly the discharge of the five Union men and the vacation of their quarters, representations have been made to the proper authorities. If no redress is granted, the Committee will take all other steps that are permissible including the raising of the debates in the Legislative Assembly and the Bombay Legislative Council.

THREW TOBACCO INTO JAIL COMPOUND

Ahmed Ibrahim who threw two packets, one of charas and the other of tobacco, into the compound of the Arthur Road Prison on the day of his release from prison was sentenced by Mr. Oscar H. Brown to 2 months' rigorous imprisonment.

BURDEN ON INDUSTRY

Merchants' Chamber Urges Revision Of Motor Tax Proposal

The Committee of the Indian Merchants' Chamber have addressed a letter to the Government of Bombay, Finance Department on the subject of Motor Vehicles Taxation, in the course of which, they said:—

"The Committee have protested in the past against the system of tolls and are, therefore, now glad that this system is going to be abolished. It is proposed that there should be a Provincial taxation on motor vehicles to be of universal application throughout the Presidency proper. While my Committee would have considered such an alternative scheme as preferable if the Schedule now proposed had been on a reasonable basis, they are sorry they cannot accord their full support to the same, because of the heavy burden it is calculated to impose on trade and industries.

BURDEN ON INDUSTRY

The proposed schedule has laid down payments to be made by all sorts of cars. It appears to my Committee that, while private cars under 15 and 30 cwt. will be gaining through the new taxation, passenger-carrying buses and motor trucks will have to pay much more than the present scale. This is a direct tax on trade and industries which, as the Committee have repeatedly urged, are not now in a position to pay anything more than what they have been doing at present. Motor lorries are now playing a considerable part in the movement of trade and industries, and it will be penalising the latter if the scale now proposed were to be adopted. The abolition of all Road Tolls is to be greatly desired, but if financial reasons render some additional taxation unavoidable, even though deplorable, my Committee would strongly urge Government to find some other alternative and avoid burdening our industry and commerce, which still require careful nursing rather than additional burdens. Under the circumstances, the Committee request the Government of Bombay to revise the schedule so as to be more favourable to passenger-carrying buses and motor trucks and lorries."

STREET BRAWL *IN BOMBAY*

Victim Of Fracas In Precarious Condition

What appeared to be a private quarrel at first, developed into a street-brawl on Monday morning near a mosque at Tandel Street. Syed Sudmir, a victim of the assault, is alleged to have been severely assaulted.

He was immediately rushed to the J.J. Hospital where his condition is believed to be very critical.

The motive of assault is not known as yet, although his dying declaration has been recorded.

It appears Syed Sudmir came out of the mosque at Tandel Street at about 7-30 on Monday morning after saying his prayers.

He had not proceeded far when he is believed to have been assaulted with a stick by Darakmal Soujalli and two of his associates Badshahkhan and Ajabkhan.

Subsequently the brother of Syed having come to know of the assault hurried to the scene and intervened on behalf of his brother.

Incident soon developed into a fight and ended only when Sayed was overcome and unconscious.

Badshahkhan and Ajabkhan scenting danger, it is alleged, shook the dust off their feet.

The police came on the scene and the accused having been pointed out by the brother of the victim who placed before them all information relating to the assault, and arrested Darakmal Soujalli.

Badshakhan and Ajabkhan have not been traced as yet and the Dongri Police are making are hot on their trail.

The accused was placed before Mr. P. L. Thacker, Presidency Magistrate, Mazgaon, and was ordered to be remanded for a period of ten days, pending further police enquiries.

FLEW FROM FLYING SQUAD—BUT USELESSLY!

Govind Janoo Gurov and two others who, at the sight of the Flying Squad, are alleged to have disappeared on the early morning of Saturday, were subsequently traced and arrested at Tulsi Pipe Road, Dadar.

They were ordered by the Dadar Magistrate to be enlarged on a bail of Rs. 200 each till Jan. 26.

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MORE BURNING FATALITIES

Two Children Among Week-end Victims

The week-end tragedies included four more burning fatalities, two of them were children who died on Sunday.

Bhimbai Balu (55) was warming herself before a "segree" died of burns.

Banoobai, wife of Kassam, aged 30, residing at Lamington Road, while cooking rice, received fatal burns.

Parbatibai residing at De Lisle Road had gone out to a tap. Her child of four, was burnt to death.

The City Coroner recorded verdicts of death in all the cases, on Monday, due to burns accidentally sustained.

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Ahmedabad Congressmen To Pay Damages

Judgment In Insurance Company Defamation Case

Eleven Ahmedabad Congressmen were ordered to pay Rs. 1,000 as damages and costs of the suit to the Union Benefit Guarantee Co., Ltd. for libel arising from a report published by the defendants in two vernacular dailies.

Judgment was delivered by Mr. Justice B. J. Wadia at the High Court in the suit filed by the Union Benefit Guarantee Co., Ltd. of Bombay claiming Rs. 50,000 damages from Thakorelal P. Thakor and ten others of Ahmedabad for libel arising from a report published by the defendants.

Defendants were members of a committee called "The Provident Vigilance Committee" appointed by the Working Committee of the Indian National Congress in 1931 to report on the working of free insurance companies and provident societies and submit the same to the Working Committee.

Statements Complained Of.

The report contained certain statements to the effect that 25 years ago 1,200 societies of a provident insurance society type were in existence out of which within ten years as many as 1,100 societies were obliged to close their doors, and the adventurers who floated the companies succeeded in filling their pockets at the cost of the ignorant poor; after a generation a new set of adventurers had again sprung up and started these societies working on the "Dividing Principle" under the misleading name of free insurance companies, and such companies were bound to come to grief unless they resorted to unfair tactics, these companies were unactuarial and hence unsound, unscientific and unworkable.

Companies Condemned.

The defendants also passed a resolution endorsing Sardar Vallabhabhai Patel's opinion that Companies working on the "dividing principle" deserved to perish. The resolution also recommended that 36 such companies including the plaintiff Company should be boycotted by the public, and requested office bearers and others connected with such companies to sever their connection with them.

Report Published In "Samachar."

The defendants got the report published in the "Bombay Samachar," of August 12, 1931, and the resolution was published in the 'Hindustan" of August 11.

The plaintiff company stated that the statements in the report were applicable to it, and were false and defamatory so far as it was concerned. The resolution was also defamatory as its name was in the boycott list.

The plaintiffs called upon the defendants to apologise to them for these defamatory statements, and on the latter's refusal filed this suit claiming damages of Rs. 50,000.

The defence was that the statements were not applicable to the plaintiffs, that they were true in substance and in fact and that they were fair and "bona fide" comments on a matter of public interest.

JUDGMENT

In his judgment, his lordship discussed the principles governing libel of a corporate body like a company. After referring to English authorities, his lordship pointed out that it had been generally held by the English courts that a corporation has a trading character which may be damaged by libel. For instance, it was held in a case that it was defamatory to say of a company that the cottages it provided to its workmen were in insanitary condition, for such an implication was likely to injure its reputation in the way of its business. Similarly, an allegation that a trading company is insolvent or will be insolvent in future was an actionable defamation. A company can also sue for libel if it is alleged to be in the practice of holding out false hopes to the public or entering into unsafe contracts. All such statements which have a prejudicial effect on the business of a company or hold it up to hatred, contempt or ridicule in their trading capacity are defamatory if proved to be false.

Malice, observed his lordship, was not an essential ingredient of actionable defamation. Mere publication of defamatory words was enough to constitute cause of action.

FAIR COMMENT

His lordship then discussed the circumstances under which the defence of fair and "bona fide" comment on a matter of public interest could be available to the defendant. Such a defence—which is described as a "rolled-up defence"—can only succeed if the defamatory comments or expression of opinions are based on facts and not on fiction, if they are in public interest, if they do not exceed the necessity of the occasion, and if they are fair and relevant to the occasion.

PARTLY DEFAMATORY

On these principles, his lordship held that some of the statements complained of in this case were defamatory, in the light of the context and the surrounding circumstances.

The statement that the company was started by a set of adventurers out to fill their pockets at the expense of the poor had no foundation in fact so far as the plaintiffs were concerned and was, therefore, defamatory.

Similarly the statement that the company will not exist long enough till the time when it would be required to fulfil the guarantee it gave to the public, was also defamatory, since it imputes to a going, concern the possibility of its future insolvancy.

His lordship held that the statement that the company was unactuarial and working on unscientific and unsound principles, was an expression of opinion and was a fair and "bona fide" comment, and therefore not defamatory.

THE RESOLUTION

As regards the Committee's resolution recommending to the public to boycott the company, his lordship held that the plea of fair and "bona fide" comment in public interest held good, since no malice was alleged against the defendants and the plaintiffs have not suffered any special damage as a result.

But the resolution also contained an appeal to help poor people to get back their money from the company. This suggested that the company had robbed the poor people. The statement was, therefore, defamatory.

IN PUBLIC INTEREST

His lordship then pointed out the circumstances that went in favour of the defendants. There was no allegation that the defendants had any malicious motive to injure the plaintiffs' reputation or business. Nor was it suggested that they had any axe to grind in making the statements complained of. There was no aggravating circumstance against the defendants who were acting in a "bona fide" belief that the statements they were making were in public interest. Further, no actual loss to the plaintiffs' business had been proved to have occurred as a result of the defamatory statements.

In view of these considerations, his lordship ordered the defendants to pay Rs. 1,000 as damages to the plaintiffs and also costs of the suit.

Mr. R. S. Billimoria with Mr. P. A. Mahale, instructed by Messrs. Vaidya and Joglekar appeared for the plaintiffs. Mr. C. K. Daphtary with Mr. N. H. Bhagwati, instructed by Messrs. Madhavji and Co., represented the defendants.

"YOUR MONEY OR YOUR LIFE!"

Refusal To Lend Money For Drinking Producers Unpleasant Consequences

A refusal to lend money for the purpose of drinking toddy resulted in a man at Mahim suffering serious injuries.

It is alleged that Govind Laxman demanded Rs. 10 for toddy and on refusal delivered a blow on the head of the man who refused the money with a bamboo which knocked him down.

Then the accused is alleged to have sat on his chest and shown a knife.

When the complainant grappled with the accused, the latter is alleged to have dealt him a severe blow on the left hand and thereby caused an incised wound.

Govind Laxman was placed today before Mr. Oscar H. Brown, Presidency Magistrate, Dadar, who ordered him to be enlarged on a bail of Rs. 30 till January 30.

Scout Day was celebrated throughout the whole of Baroda State. At Baroda Mr. B. S. Dave, Scout Commissioner, narrated the history of the movement and said that scouting in rural areas was becoming popular day by day in Baroda State.

NEW MOVE FOR T. U. UNITY

MOSCOW GIVES LEAD

"Unity From Below" A Concomitant Of "Unity From Above"

In all nations the pressure of events is forcing the various factions who claim to represent labour in politics to close their ranks. This accounts for the attempt of the Socialists and Communists in the United States to find some basis of co-operation on immediate issues. From their behaviour in the past, one would think that each of these parties regarded the other as a more dangerous enemy than capitalism itself. The result of this state of affairs was obvious enough in Germany; the working class being divided, Herr Hitler was enabled to seize power. In France the lesson has been learned, at least for the time being; the common front of Socialists and Communists against Fascist tendencies has given the reactionaries a pause.

HEAVIEST HANDICAP.

In the United States neither party is strong enough to carry much influence, but the quarrels and bickerings between them have produced the worst possible moral effect and have done much to retard the growth of a political labour movement. The left wing of the Socialist Party, while disagreeing with many of the Communist tenets on ultimate issues, has been impressed with the need of a truce to combat the common enemy in this crisis. The right wing will make no compromise. The result is that the National Executive Committee, under the control of the lefts, has attempted to approach its objective without causing a split in the party, by allowing state organizations to do as they please in this matter, postponing a national decision until 1936. But if we must wait for this slowly evolving unity before a mass labour party can be built, the whole effort may be too late. Sectarianism is the heaviest handicap of those who want to change the world.

MOSCOW MOVE.

Meanwhile, the same general problem is receiving realistic attention abroad. Not long ago the Communist International made an honest effort to repair the harm its intransigent attitude had done in the past, with almost immediate practical results. Late in September the Red Trade Union International met in Moscow in an extraordinary conference in which the chief object of discussion was the question of a united front in the world Trade Union Movement. The resolution finally adopted represents a wholesome departure from former declarations, which called for "unity from below" and meant the acceptance of Communist control. The new position of the Communist trade unions recognizes that unity from below must come and can come only as a concomitant of "unity from above" by direct negotiation between trade union leaders on both sides.

As a token of good faith, the resolution declares that Red Trade Unions and Federations shall be dissolved wherever unity in free-trade union organizations has been achieved. Moscow has been as good as its word. The Red Trade Union International, has just appealed to the Norwegian Trade Union Federation, which recently joined the Amsterdam (Socialist Trade Union International to use its influence within that organization for acceptance of Moscow's plan. In France the merger of the Trade Union organizations is well under way.

INDIAN MERCHANTS CHAMBER

Govindlal Shivlal Elected For Corporation

"Raja Bahadur Govindlal Shivlal has been unanimously re-elected to the Bombay Municipal Corporation from the Indian Merchants' Chamber.

ONE MONTH R. I. FOR THEFT OF NOTES

Babu Dhondu who was arrested by the Bhoiwada Police on a charge of theft of Currency Notes amounting to Rs. 75 on the New Year Day from the room of one Wadkar was to-day sentenced by the Dadar Magistrate to one month's R. I.

CAUGHT RED-HANDED

Suleiman Rehmin, who is alleged to have been caught red-handed by a constable while stealthily removing a watch and chain from the pocket of an unwary man at Mahim on Saturday last was placed before the Dadar Magistrate.

He was remanded to police custody till Jan. 24.

CUT WOMAN'S THROAT

Alleged Revenge On Mistress Who Left Assailant For Rival Lover

The wrath to which a man was roused at the intimation that his mistress who had left him five days ago was living with another man, was on Monday told before Mr. Oscar H. Brown, Presidency Magistrate, Dadar.

It is alleged that Kashan Makhan, the accused, visited one Mitibai residing at Currey Road, on Sunday with a man armed with a knife to kill her. Five days before she left the premises of the accused.

He entered the room at Currey Road at 7-0 p.m. and began conversation with the woman, who returned him no answer to the questions he put her. When she got up the accused is alleged to have assaulted her with the knife, cutting her throat and inflicting a 6" by 1-1|4" wound.

She has been detained at the K. E. M. Hospital for the treatment.

The Magistrate remanded him to police custody, pending inquiries, till Jan. 31.

KILLED BY RIM WHILE WORKING ON CAR

A verdict of death due to compound fracture of skull, as a result of an impact with a heavy metalic rim of a motor lorry was returned by the Coroner's Jury on Monday on the body of Jehangir Shapurji Balsara, who died this morning in the J. J. Hospital.

It is stated in the evidence that Balsara, a clerk of Turf Aerated Water Co., of Tardeo Road, was working at a tyre, when a detachable rim flew off the tyre and struck him on the head.

He was removed to the J. J. Hospital, where he died on Monday morning.

DARING ROBBERY IN BHIVANDI VILLAGE

Woman's Teeth Knocked Out In Encounter

(From Our Correspondent.)

THANA, Jan. 21.

News has reached here of a daring robbery of gold and silver ornaments, collectively valued at Rs. 1,800, committed by four persons in a village about three miles from Bhiwandi (in the Thana District) on the night of January 19 last.

The victims of the gang of robbers were Gangabai Karsondas, a rich widow, and her daughter Manekbai, who lived in a bungalow on the outskirts of the village.

It is stated that on the night in question the watchman, who was awakened by the barking of a dog in the compound, was assaulted by a gang of four robbers, when accosted by the former. Hearing the watchman's alarm, the landlady opened the door and came out with her daughter. They too were severely assaulted by the robbers.

It is further stated that as a result of a heavy blow Manekbai had her nine teeth knocked out. Ornaments worth Rs. 1,830 are reported to have been stolen from the bungalow. The culprits have decamped with the booty. None is arrested so far.

Both the women have been removed to a Bombay Hospital for treatment.

The Bhiwandi taluka police are making inquiries into the alleged robbery.

ALLEGED MURDER OF SANITARY MUKADAM

(From Our Correspondent.)

THANA, Jan. 21.

Before Mr. M. A. Bhave, the Sessions Judge of Thana, and a jury the trial opened to-day of Bhola Puran, an employee of the Kurla Municipality, on a charge of having murdered Budan Muski, a sanitary mukadam in the employ of the G.I.P. Railway, at Kalyan in broad daylight on September 18 last.

The accused was committed to sessions by Mr. H. G. Lakhia, first class Magistrate at Kalyan, on December 8 last.

The prosecution story is that on the morning of September 18 last Budan Muski in company of witness Lakshmi was going.

Mr. B. H. Shringarpure, public prosecutor, appeared for the Crown and Mr. V. B. Rege for the defence.

The case is proceeding.

Forest Officer's Appeal Admitted

The criminal revisional application filed by Ramchandra Jagannath Namjoshi, formerly a Range Forest Officer of the Malegaon Range, was admitted by the Chief Justice and Mr. Justice N. J. Wadia at the High Court.

The petitioner was sentenced by the Sub-Divisional Magistrate of the Malegaon Prant to a fine of Rs. 850, in default ten months' rigorous imprisonment, on the charge of receiving illegal gratification in the discharge of his official duties. His appeal to the Sessions Judge of Nasik having been rejected, he approached the High Court in revision.

Mr. C. H. Carden Noad with Mr. G. B. Chitale appeared for the petitioner.

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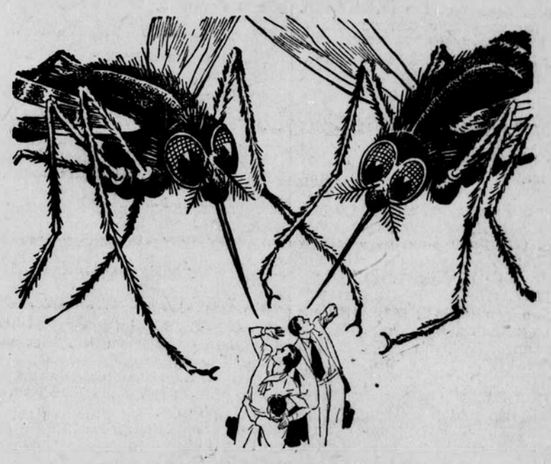

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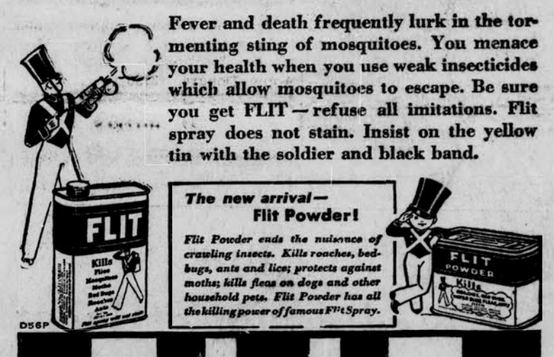

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Brother Of Castigated Pupil Alleged To Have Assaulted Municipal Teacher

The caning a boy for misbehaviour in the class by a municipal school master has had a sequel in the Police Court.

The boy who was caned on the 17th inst. went to his brother and complained about this. Where upon the brother of the boy, Govind Shivram, the accused in the case, went to the schoolmaster and is said to have demanded an explanation for his using the rod. Not satisfied with the explanation offered him, he, it is stated, began arguing and threatening and when asked to leave the premises is alleged to have struck the teacher on the left eye with his fist and caused serious injuries.

The accused has been enlarged on bail by the Dadar Magistrate till January 28.

NOTORIOUS GAMBLER JAILED

Magistrate Disbelieves Defence Story About Sutta Slips

Jamshedji D. Bamboat, an alleged notorious gambler of Dadar, who was arrested on October 31 last following a raid carried out by Sub-Inspector Patel of the Kingsway Police Station was convicted by Mr. Oscar H. Brown, Presidency Magistrate, Dadar.

Four 'satta' slips and four marked coins were recovered from the premises on the third floor of the Sajan Building at Naigaum Cross Road. There was also a telephone in the room.

The contention of the defence was that the chits were dumped into the room.

The magistrate accepting the prosecution story sentenced the accused to one month's rigorous imprisonment. He had one previous conviction for a similar offence.

LATEST GALLOP NOTES

Superlative And Douceuse Shape Well On Track

Miss Fisher, No Limit And Columbian Should Be Noted

(By Our Special Correspondent)

Readers of my gallop notes on Thursday last will recall that I favourably mentioned On Time, Abundance, Outlook and Desert Prince. These winners were not found in the track reports of other publications. I continue to receive letters of congratulations from numerous followers of my pointers and I take this opportunity of thanking them.

The following gallops were noted in connection with Wednesday's meeting:—

TYPHOON (Burn) accompanied DR. STRABISMUS (Meherji) in a rousing mile gallop on the tan. The former is coming on at a rapid pace.

KNIGHT'S ADVENTURE (Marrable) covered 6 furlongs at a brisk pace. Very fit at the moment.

VAMOS (Walker) shaped better than BALLYLINCH (Riding Boy) over 6 furlongs. The first named has maintained his Calcutta form.

WIDDEN HILL (O'Neale) galloped 6 furlongs. Fair.

DOUCEUSE (Selby) beat SPANISH WISH (Bullock) by a length in a 7 furlongs gallop on the tan. The former can win again.

VIJAYAKUMAR II (Dillon) was sent a mile, MYRON (Riding Boy) stretching him over the last 7 furlongs. Keep an eye on the former.

ARTHUR (Marrable) held PRINCE KHAN (Riding Boy) in a 9 furlongs gallop on the tan.

GOLDEN TRAIL (Riding Boy) gave a smart display over a mile. Has reached his best.

SUPERLATIVE (Rowley) was much superior to KNIGHT AT ARMS (Brace) over 9 furlongs. The former must win shortly.

MONREALE (Bullock) travelled an easy mile. Very well at the moment.

MISS FISHER (Reynolds) finished in front of SLY ABBOT (O'Neale) in a 3 furlongs spurt.

COLUMBIAN (Riding Boy) finished a shade better than TRURO (Walker) in a half mile spurt. The former has made notable improvement.

MAGNOLIA (O'Neale) showed to advantage against VIGNETTE (Northmore) over 5 furlongs. A fit pair.

BALLINTOY (Brace) beat EVE (Rowley) by a length over 5 furlongs. The former is sure to pick up a race.

ZITA (Selby) showed to advantage against BETTY BOOP (Bullock) in a 5 furlongs gallop. The former is a very speedy filly.

IRISH RIGHT (Riding Boy) was superior to LEICESTER LADY (Riding Boy) over 5 furlongs.

EMPIRE (Burn) pleased in a 6 furlongs gallop. Has improved.

RUSHDI (Howard) gave complete satisfaction in a 6 furlongs gallop.

LUCKY BOY (Northmore) made a good impression over 6 furlongs. Returning to form after long period of inactivity.

NAZAM (Riding Boy) prevailed over SILVER FISH (Bowley) in a 6 furlongs trial on the grass track.

FIRSAN (Howard) shaped better than HAPPY KING (Selby) over 7 furlongs.

NO LIMIT (R. Bell) made a great impression when sent 7 furlongs.

BADEN (Riding Boy) was given an easy 7 furlongs. The chestnut moved well and continues to improve.

ADBHA II (Riding Boy) proved superior to GHAFLAH (Riding Boy) over 7 furlongs. The former can win again if wanted.

NAYAZI (Burn) galloped a mile. Fair.

SUN ROSE (Blyth) went a mile on the tan. Fair.

LOOKMAN (Brace) shaped well over the mile course.

ALHARITH (Riding Boy) beat a stablemate over 9 furlongs on the race track.

ROLLS ROYCE (Stokes) went a brisk 9 furlongs gallop in fine style. Fit and well.

Acceptances For Wednesday's Races

Card Of Eight Events And Small Fields On Hospital Day

1st Race: 2-45 p. m.

THE CONVALESCENT PLATE. Div. I.—Distance 1 mile, 1 furlong. Winner Rs. 1,250; second Rs. 400; third Rs. 250.

For Arabs in Class III. W. A. reduced 7 lbs. Penalties—Winners after 31st October, 1933, of a race or races of the aggregate value of Rs. 2,000 or over 7 lbs. or of a race or races of the aggregate value of Rs. 3,000 or over 12 lbs. Allowance—Ponies 14 hands and under, 4 lbs.

Isfan 9-8, Kurdi 8-10, Artighril 8-8, Glory 8-2, Hubaijan Beg 8-2, Faidan 8-1, Aladdin 8-1, Barkhat 8-1, Nahab 8-1, Eeda 7-9, Gani Beg 7-9 and Sunshine 7-1.

2nd Race: 3-15 p. m.

THE CONVALESCENT PLATE. Div. II—Distance 1 mile, 1 furlong. Winner Rs. 1,250; second Rs. 400; third Rs. 250.

For Arabs in Class III. W. A. reduced 7 lbs. Penalties—Winners after 31st October, 1933, of a race or races of the aggregate value of Rs. 2,000 or over 7 lbs. or of a race or races of the aggregate value of Rs. 3,000 or over 12 lbs. Allowance—Ponies 14 hands and under, 4 lbs.

Rolls Royce 8-10, Orphelia 8-4, Forat 8-2, Sun Rose 8-1, Lookman 8-1, Havana 8-1, Alharith 8-1, Amritsar 8-0, German 7-9, Maneck 7-9, Marmora 7-9 and Gog II 7-9.

3rd Race: 3-45 p. m.

THE ST. GEORGE'S HOSPITAL PLATE. Div. I.—Distance 5 furlongs. Winner Rs. 1,700; second Rs. 600; third Rs. 250.

A Handicap for Class IV.

Magnitude 9-4, Mananna 9-0, Irish Shadow 8-13, Zita 8-10, Miss Fisher 8-7, Magnolia 8-7, Clairette 8-2, Quick Image 8-0, Czardas 7-0, Columbian 7-10, Soledia 7-8 and Babar Bhan 7-5.

4th Race: 4-15 p. m.

THE KING EDWARD MEMORIAL HOSPITAL PLATE.—Distance 6 furlongs.

Winner Rs. 2,500; second Rs. 750; third Rs. 500.

A Handicap for Arabs in Class I.

Watchmaker 9-0, Rushdi 8-7, Nazam 8-6, Lucky Boy 8-1, Silver Lining 8-0, Saduzaman 7-11, Empire 7-11, and Argonaut 7-9.

5th Race: 4-45 p. m.

THE ST. GEORGE'S HOSPITAL PLATE. Div. II.—Distance 5 furlongs.

Winner Rs. 1,700; second Rs. 600; third Rs. 250.

A Handicap for Horses in Class IV.

Ballintoy 9-4, Sly Abbote 9-0, Betty Boop 8-11, Irish Right 8-9, Alesia II 8-9, Hooray 8-9, Forecat 8-6, Cheap Jack 8-0 and Love Parade 7-7.

6th Race: 5-15 p. m.

THE JAMSETJEE JEEJEEBHOY HOSPITAL PLATE.—Distance 7 furlongs.

Winner Rs. 3,500; second Rs. 1,100; third Rs. 500.

A Handicap for Horses in Class II.

Myron 9-4, Ballylinch 9-2, Cavern 9-0, Douceuse 8-6, Typhoon 8-3, Widden Hill 7-11 and Knight's Adventure 7-10.

7th Race: 5-45 p. m.

THE GOCULDAS TEJPAL HOSPITAL PLATE.—Distance 1¼ miles

Winner Rs 2,250; second Rs. 600; third Rs. 400. A Handicap ror Horses in Class III.

Superlative 9-2, Knight at Arms 7-0, Vijaya Kumar II 9-2, Zorawar 8-7, Manipulator 8-4, Thornham 8-1, Tan 8-0, Arthur 7-13, Achieve 7-11 and Lord Wensleydale 7-7.

8th Race 6-15 p. m.

THE HOSPITAL FUND PLATE. —Disatance 7 furlongs.

Winner Rs. 1,700; second Rs. 600; third Rs. 250.

A Handicap for Arabs in Class II.

Happy King 9-4, Green Lawn 9-2, Blue Funnel 9-0, Al Hazar 8-12, Rajput 8-12, Shogat Aziz 8-0, Adhba II 8-8, Nazam Bahadur 8-7, Wazir Pasha 8-5, Firsan 8-5 Maarib 8-1, Zoolum 8-0, Saint Fortunat 7-12, Money Order 7-10, No Limit 7-10, Defender 7-5 and Mascat 7-4.

RESERVE BANK SHARES

Issue To Begin Early In Spring, But Details Not Settled Yet

NEW DELHI, Jan. 21.

A press communique issued by the Finance Department states that it is the intention that the shares of Reserve Bank of India should be issued in early spring, probably March, but the detai's and the exact dates have still to be settled. In any case the date of floatation and period for which it will remain open will be widely advertised in due course and ample facilities will be afforded to the intending subscribers throughout India.

In these circumstances, the communique adds, no object is served by the intending subscribers intimating their requirements in advance to Reserve Bank authorities and such premature application will not be registered. —United Press.

OPPOSITION TO GOVT. PROPOSAL

(From Our Correspondent.)

BROACH, Jan. 20.

A meeting of the local Municipality was held yesterday under the presidency of Sjt. Dinkerrao N. Desai. The meeting turned down the Government request regarding membership of the Local Self-Government Institute.

A heated debate took place about the Weight and Measures Act.

The Bombay Government asked the Municipality to apply this Act in the Municipal area.

Sjt. Dinkerrao speaking on the act explained to the house that it would rob the municipality of half its income. The initial expense of applying this Act would amount much and the current expense would be about Rs. 2,300. Inspite of these expenses, the Municipality had to pay half the income to the Government. In case of loss, Government was not ready to pay anything to the municipality.

A heated debate took place and the nominated members spoke in favour of the Act, but before the house could come to any decision the meeting was adjourned 'sine die' for the eclipse of the moon.

SAMARTHA BHARAT MELA DADAR

The third annual prize distribution ceremony of the above Mela was held at the Kohinoor Cinema Theatre under the Presidentship of Sjt. K. M. Munshi on Sunday last.

After a recital of songs, povadas etc., dagger-fight by the boys and girls of the Mela and the reading of the report by the Secretary of the Mela the president addressed a fully packed house. After the prizes were distributed the following donations were then declared:—

Mr. K. M. Munshi, Rs. 101, Mr. G. R. Moghe Rs. 25, and miscellaneous Rs. 5.

After a vote of thanks to the president and a closing song by Mr. Srinivas Joshi, the function terminated.

Baroda has collected in all about Rs. 10,500 for Gujarat Farmers' Relief Fund through the efforts of Mr Manilal Kothari and local workers.

It is understood that Baroda Economics Association is discussing the possibility of extending its nature and scope to do some practical investigation work.

Prize-winners in the annual Athletic Sports of the Grant Medical College held on Saturday, at Kennedy Sea Face. Mr. Krishnamurty (Right) and Mr. V. R. Basrur (left).

London Topics By Air Mail

Andrews In London: Smuts Letter Talk Again: Students Heckle Dinabandhu: General Election This Year: New Money Scare: Shocks For National Govt.: Film Stars For Publicity

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

LONDON (By Air Mail.)

Mr. C. F. Andrews arrived in London on Saturday afternoon. He was surrounded by pressmen who acquainted him with the statement of General Smuts that he had sent a letter to Mahatma Gandhi asking him to accept the Government's constitutional proposals.

Mr. Andrews admitted that he had conversations with General Smuts in London on Indian constitutional reforms but he refused to disclose the nature of these talks. He has given a special interview to the staff correspondent of the "Manchester Guardian" in the course of which he has acquainted the British public with the first reaction in India to the report of the Joint Select Committee. He has, however, observed silence on the controversial question as to whether his recent visit to India was connected with the reforms proposals, although he is emphatic on one point; that is, he did not act as the courier of General Smuts to carry a letter to Mahatma Gandhi.

ANDREWS HECKLED.

When Mr. Andrews visited the Indian students at 112 Gower Street on Sunday afternoon he was bombarded with questions as to why he did not inform anyone of his last visit to India before his departure from Tilbury docks. Mr. Andrews answered all these questions with one reply. "My visit to India was not private." The students did not seem to be satisfied with this answer and continued to put further questions. Mr. Andrews took no notice of these questions but tried to find out the correspondent who was responsible for informing the Indian public that Mr. Andrews had left quietly from Tilbury docks for Bombay per s.s. "Maloja".

LABOUR AND GENERAL ELECTIONS.

The British Labour Party expects, and is preparing for a General Election this year. This was made clear by leading Labour spokesmen at a dinner in London on Saturday night. Mr. W. M. Citrine, General Secretary of the Trades Union Congress, said that competent observers held the opinion that the election would come before the end of this year. A Labour majority was "quite on the cards." He added that within the next few weeks, the T. U. C. General Council would be sitting down with the Labour Party Executive to consider certain anxious questions which would arise in the event of a General Election. He believed Labour's programme was at a state of greater preparedness than at previous election.

NEW SCARE FOR VOTES.

Mr. J. Marchbank, General Secretary of the National Union of Railwaymen, said he was confident that the election was near. "The other people," he observed, "have started to engineer it. They have given a forecast of the scare to be used—that the people in the City will take away their money if Labour is returned." He was convinced that, with a little push, Labour could have 300 members and a majority in the next Parliament.

ELECTION FUND.

"The chances are that the election will be over by the Autumn," said Mr. J. S. Middleton, the new Secretary of the Labour Party. He made two important announcements in this connection. First, Mr. Henderson, as Treasurer of the Party is about to launch an appeal for a fund to fight that election. Second, plans are being prepared to enable candidates to be put up in the rural and semi-rural constituencies. Mr. Middleton believed the character of the next Parliament would decide very largely whether civilization was to triumph or we were to "rattle back into barbarism."

LANSBURY'S HOPES.

Mr. George Lansbury, Leader of the Labour Party, discussed the prospects of a Labour Government being elected at the General Election, on the same night at another dinner. The election, he said, might come sooner than many people expected, and he predicted it would provide shocks for the Government and its supporters. Whether or not Labour came back with a majority the Party would be much stronger than at present. Everything pointed to a desire in the country to turn to the Labour Party's policy of Socialism. Economic conditions had forced those who hated Socialism in this country, in the United States and in Canada to adopt Socialist measures. It was not enough, he said, that Labour should win the next election merely because the people were not satisfied with the "National" Government. "If we are to win, it must be on a clear-cut policy of Socialism. There must be no misunderstanding about the position." Dealing with Mr. Lloyd George's demand for national control of the Bank of England, Mr. Lansbury said this was exactly the proposal of Mr. Philip Snowden (as he then was) in "Labour and the Nation", and accepted at the Party Conference at Birmingham.

FILM STAR FOR PUBLICITY.

Mr. Herbert Morrison urged the Labour Movement to go forward in the conviction that a majority of seats could be won. Referring to Mr. Hore-Belisha's much advertised reception of Eddie Cantor, Mr. Morrison suggested that since it was bankrupt of policy each member of the Cabinet should link up with a film star as an aid to publicity. "Mr. Baldwin might use Wallace Beery, who just played the part of "The Great Burnum. Mr. J. H. Thomas, himself a humorist, might get many ideas from Harold Lloyd. Mr. Walter Eliot, Minister of Agriculture, might enlist the services of Tom Mix, an authority on cattle in his own way. The Prime Minister's film affinity would be obviously Greta Garbo, but I can imagine with what relief, after an hour of listening to Mr. MacDonald's explanation of his letter to the University Conservative Federation, the actress would say, 'I tank I go home.'"

"AZAD MUSLIM CONFERENCE"

Nationalist Independents Demand Release Of Politicals

LAHORE, Jan. 21.

A number of Nationalist Muslims holding independent views met at Lahore yesterday and formed a party called the "Azad Muslim Conference" with Ali Hussainshah Bukhari as President.

The meeting passed a resolution appealing to Messrs. Jinnah, K. L. Gauba, (Ahrar member of the Assembly) and Maulana Shaukatali to co-operate with Congress members in the Assembly especially in rejecting the J.P.C., report, removing restrictions on Red Shirts and securing amnesty for politicals.

The resolution was telegraphed to the above M.L.A.'s and to Dr. Ansari.—A. P.

A Surat message states that Mr. Zhaveri has been elected President of Surat Municipality.

The Artist Looks At Life

Town Hall Exhibition "Slightly Better"

(By OUR ART CRITIC.)

I

The forty-fourth annual exhibition of the Bombay Art Society is, to cite the appropriate phrase by Lord Brabourne, "slightly better." The appreciation of the work of the selection committee, so obviously sought and so readily offered, suggests, perhaps, the agency for the mild improvement. So that, not everything mismanaged in the past could be now accepted as the outcome of the bad space and lighting in the Town Hall. The exhibits were also bad. They were not rejected. Credit is claimed and willingly offered, moreover, for the committees of the Society which, the public is now assured, in attempting the improvement responded to "constructive" criticism. If that is so, the "Chronicle" more than any other organ of public opinion must thus share the credit it is fully entitled to claim For, more often than not, its advocacy of standards of art higher and different from those which characterise the petty outlook and degenerate routine of the Society and its advocacy particularly of the claims of the younger generation of artists have met with the equally characteristic obstinacy of its uninformed and elderly officials. If the mild improvement noticeable this year is a victory, it is a small victory a negative achievement. True, it has rejected this year a great number of exhibits and made the exhibition less crowded. True, again, it has given preference and prominence to what most its officials would regard as the "Oriental" style. Do these facts suggest that the selection of the exhibits and the judgment exercised in the award of prizes and medals have materially changed for the better? Not necessarily. And, measured by the prominent exhibits, not manifestly.

Healthy Change.

Neither prominence, either on the screen or in the catalogue of awards of prizes, certificates or medals, nor pre-occupation with paintings which advertise their forced "style" can prevent the discerning visitor from marking out the exhibits which proclaim the healthy change in the artists who have learnt to look at life and its daily surrounding and learnt to face the problems of technical strength and free first-hand artistic experience.

Vital Realities.

"Credit And Debt" by K. D. Damania, the "Deserted Village," by B. D. Smart, "Day Dreams," by N. S. Bendre, "Mother's Love," D. P. Baxi, "Poor's Heaven," by R. Parikh, "Ghats at Omkareshwar," by N. S. Bendre, "Lonely Life," by Colaco, "Humble Hut" by J. K. Thakor, "Before the Dawn" by S. H. Godbole, the "Spirit of Youth", by H. Bhatt, "Morning Lonavla Village" by I. C. Parikh, "A Temple From Baroda" by S. R. Chavan, "Passing Day," by Colaco, "On The Fields" by D. Anand, "Cotton Mill," by Ratan Batra, "Lonely Cliffs," by D. Anand, could be mentioned as suggestive of the gradual and healthy change in the artist's outlook and methods.

Technical Mannerism.

The "Rains," by Kanu Desai, "In Tune With One" by Cumi Siodia, "Seclusion," by B. D. Smart, "Persuasan Divine" by A. K. Gokarana, "Water Carrier" by J. D. Gondhalekar, "The Moghul Princess" by Roopkrishna, "A Head of a Girl" by Jayavati Amratlal, "Ragini To-day" by I. C. Parekn, "Buddha's Love Gift to Jashodhara" by Maitri Shukla, "Satee" by Mr. Jalaludin, "Birth of Life" by P. D. Sahani may be recognised as, in varying degrees, examples of "Oriental" style, and formula of technical mannerisms and modes, of paintings from and, reminiscent of ancient Indian paintings.

Unforced Incidents.

It is a pity that Mr. Damania's "Credit and Debt" should have to be so obscurely placed. It deserves more than the casual attention it has secured. "Day Dreams" by N. S. Bendre makes one wonder whether it should not have been preferred for the recognition which his more buoyant larger picture in oils has secured "Day Dreams" compared with "Street Attractions" gains. It is not cheap or loud in its appeal. "Mother's Love" by D. P. Baxi is another delightful and unforced incident of life. The Prince of Wales Museum is indeed fortunate in attaining R. Parikh's "Poor's Heaven." His artistic integrity, technical strength and unostentatious compositions are, undoubtedly, a great distinction.

Varied Approach.

Of the landscapes the "Ghat at Omkareshwar" by Bendre, "A Village Well" by Colaco, "A Temple from Baroda", by Chavan, "Cotton Mill" by Ratan Batra, "Before The Dawn" by Godbole, and "Lonely Cliffs" by D. Anand reveal the variety of their approach ....and treatment. Chavan's flat but surer and less forced brush strokes than Bendre's and Anand's effective simplification are definitely instructive. Perhaps, Mr. Chavan's enamel lustre and Mr. Bendre's brush strokes may be more congenial to oils than water colours. But, Godbole in "Before the Dawn", Mr. Colaco in "Village Well" and particularly Mr. Batra in "Cotton Mill" have justly exploited the water-colour medium. It is, however, D. Anand's "Lonely Cliffs" that rivets attention. Its economy in colour, its clean unblurred pattern of forms and its red high-light are one of the very few pleasant surprises of the exhibition.

Artistic Integrity And Revolt.

Cumi Siodia's "Wedding Procession" is an ambitious project, more suitable to, as it is obviously inspired from, fresco treatment. Her meticulous care and diligence and thoughtful delienation of character may be appreciated. "Mahijari" by Jalegaonkar registers the artist's revolt from iconographic line to plastic masses and even to a novel touch of "Cubism." The revolt has, however, attracted more attention than it merits. And, its dominant dark, almost blackish mass of skirt is a glaring defect in the colour scheme. The "Garba" by H. G. Raote is not by any chance, less praiseworthy and its colour scheme is certainly more appealing than, though not as loud as, the "Mahijari." It is nearer both in its bold colour scheme and attitude to artistic realities than the "Mahijari". "The Landscape, South India," by L. Pentland, "An Odalisque" by Angela Trinidade, "My Artist Friend," by S. Das Gupta, "Late Mr. D. Ram Rao" by Purani, and "Canaru" by G. B. Dave, "The Stable" by S. Das Gupta and "Sacrifice" are also of interest. L. Pentland's "Olvera, Spain" indicates a fascinating interplay of architectural form, pattern and foliage. Only the shadows required a bolder or rather darker definition.

The sections of photography and sculpture will be reviewed on another occasion.

CRUSHED UNDER EARTHEN MOUND

Three Bodies Excavated From Debris

LUCKNOW, Jan. 21.

News of the tragic death of three persons including one woman is reported from Bahraich, in the northern District of United Provinces, while working beneath an earthen mound which gave way.

Relief reached immediately, but when the bodies were excavated from the debris, life was extinct in all.?United Press.

An institution named Nawajawan Bandhu Samaj has been formed in Baroda, whose motto is "Social Service and fraternity".

City And Suburbs

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-day

Hindu: Posh Vad 3, 1991
Muslim: Shavaal 16, 1353
Parsi: Amardad 18, 1304.
Sunrise: 7h. 15m.
Sunset: 6h. 27m.
High Tide: 1-41; 13-57.
Low Tide: 7-50; 19-22
Art Exhibition: Bombay Art Society show, Town Hall, open to public daily 9 a.m.—7-30 p.m. till February 3.
Municipal General Elections: Polling Day: 8-10 a.m. to 7-10 p.m.
University of Bombay: Wilson Philological Lecture, 5-45 p.m.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT.

Messrs. E. L. Dunne, Representatives in India of Crosse and Blackwell (Mfg. Co.) Ltd., Rustom Building, Church Gate Street, Bombay, have sent us samples of breakfast roll tins.

SHRI KRISHNA AYURVEDIC VIDYALAYA

A correspondent writes that Vaidya Purushottam Waman Panse of the Shri Krishna Ayurvedic Vidyalaya is coming to Bombay on the 23rd. During his stay here for a couple of days his services will be available on the following addresses:—Room No. 36, Shanti Nivas, Girgaum Back Road, from 9 to 11 a.m. and 4 to 6 p.m. and C/o N. A. Inamdar, Esqr., Mukund Mansion, Opp. Kohinoor Cinema, Dadar, from 12 to 3 p.m. and 7 to 10 p.m.

He is well-known as a specialist in tuberculosis, leprosy and veneral diseases. He means to start his Ayurvedic classes here very shortly.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS

The Homeward P. and O. Mail Steamer "Corfu" with the mails from Bombay of the 12th instant arrived at Port Said at 6 p.m. on the 20th instant and left there at midnight the same day.

The outward P. and O. Mail Steamer "Chitral" with the Mails from London of 10th instant arrived at Aden at 9 a.m. on the 20th idem and left there at 1 p.m. the same day.

In ordinary course she should arrive in Bombay at 9 p.m. on Thursday the 24th instant.

The "Chitral" will sail from Ballard Pier for China and Japan at 9 a.m. Friday the 25th instant.

LECTURE ON SOCIAL SERVICE

To-day (Tuesday) at 7 p.m. (S.T.) in the Kalbadevi, Arya Samaj Mandir Pt. Dwijendranathji Shastri will deliver a public lecture on the importance of Social Service. Vijayshanker Secretary.

DAILY AMUSEMENTS

REGAL—"The Merry Widow" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.

ROXY—"Sultana". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.

CAPITOL—"Stingaree". Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.

CARLTON—"The Narrow Corner" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.

PATHE—"Flirtation Walk." Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.

WELLINGTON—"Let's Fall in Love". Daily 6-30 and 10 p.m.

WEST END—"The Tyrant". Time as usual.

GLOBE—"Shah Baheram". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.

MINERVA—"Rupleksa." Daily at 5-30 8 and 10-30 p.m.

KRISHNA—"Amrit Manthan". Daily at 6-15 and 10 p.m.

IMPERIAL—"Romance" or "Durdo-Dill" Daily at 5-30, 8 and 10 p.m.

MAJESTIC—"Indira, M.A." Daily at 5, 8 and 10-30 p.m.

EXCELSIOR—"Radio Parade" Time as usual.

EMPIRE—"Music Hall". Time as usual

TO-DAY ON RADIO

12-0 noon Time Signal. Selection of Indian Music. 1-0 p.m. Available Market Rates. European Lunch Time Music. "Vaudeville." An American Variety Hour. (Columbia). 2-0 p.m. A Relay from Rotary Club. 2-30 p.m. Close down.

5-30 p.m. European Programme. Relay of Music from Capitol Cinema. 6-30 p.m. Book Talk. By the Bookman. 6-45 p.m. Dance Music. Ray Noble and His Orchestra. (H.M.V.) 8-0 p.m. Empire Relay. 8-30 p.m. Weather Report and News Bulletin. 9-10 p.m. Time Signal. Indian Programme. General News in Hindi and Commercial News. 9-30 p.m. Classical Music. By Noshirvan H. Zabvalla.

POSTAL NOTICE.

Superscribed Mails for Jedda (Hedjaz) per S.S "Islami" will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 10-0 a.m. on Thursday the 24th instant.

Mails for Colombo, the Straits Settlements, China and Japan per S.S. "Chitral" will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 6-30 p.m. on Thursday the 24th instant.

GERMAN CLASSES.

The Society has organised a German Course for training teachers. In order to make the study of German more interesting, a doctor friend has presented the Society a set of German records (Columbia) and a gramophone. Classes are held every day at 8-30 a.m. and 5-30 p.m. at the Ram Mohan English School, Girgam Back Road.

The Society has a good German Library. The German classes are held every day at 8-30 a.m. and 5-30 p.m. S. T. at the Ram Mohan English School, Girgam Back Road.

SRI NIGAMANTHA MAHA DESIKAN SABHA

Under the auspices of the above Sabha, the Annual Thirunakshatram of "Thirumazhisai Piran" will be celebrated in the Sabha Premises at Outhouse, Visrani Nivas, Matunga, G.I.P. to-day (Tuesday) between 7-30 to 9-30 p.m. (S.T.)

HOME FOR DESTITUTES.

An urgent meeting of the Managing Committee of the Home for Destitutes (Ashaygrah) will be held in the premises of the Anglo-Hindi Middle School at Saitan Chowki, Parel at 6-30 p.m (S.T. sharp on the 24th instant when the present and future condition of the Home will be discussed.

"SRI RUKMINI SWAYAMVARAM"

Brahma Sri Bhimasenachar the famous Sanskrit Pandit of Mysore (Chitaldroog) will give a discourse in Kanarese on "Sri Rukmini Swayamvaram" to-day (Tuesday), at 8-15 p.m. (S.T.) at Visrani Bhuvan, G.I.P. Matunga.

German Society

The Managing Committee of the Society for the year 1935 is as follows: President, Dr A. P. Bacha; Vice-Presidents, Dr. R. N. Cooper and Dr. V. R. Sanzgiri; Hon. Treasurer, Dr. R. G. Dhayagude; Hon. Secretary, Mr. G. M. Jadhav. The Principals of the following High Schools have been nominated members of the Managing Committee; Aryan Education Society's H.S., Balak Mandir H. S., Bombay Education League's H.S., Chhubildas L. H. S., Chikitsak Samuha H.S., Imperial H.S., I.E.S. High School, King George English School, Marwadi H.S., and Ram Mohan English School.

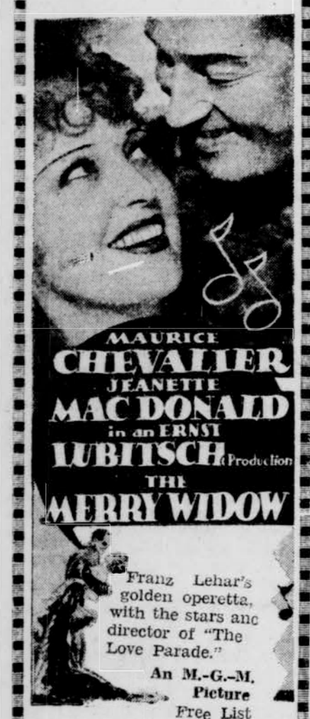
VIVEKANANDA BIRTHDAY CELEBRATIONS

Swadeshi Exhibition At Khar

In connection with the 73rd Birthday Anniversary celebration of Srimat Swami Vivekananda an exhibition of Indian Arts and Crafts will be held at the Ramakrishna Ashram, Khar, Bombay, from the 10th to 17th February, 1935.

Those, who wish to exhibit their Swadeshi products may apply to the Hon. Secretary, Sri Ramakrishna Ashram, Khar, Bombay 21.

THE REGAL
DAILY, at 4, 6-30 & 10 p.m.
A Glorious SCREEN HOLIDAY!



Franz Lehar's golden operetta, with the stars and director of "The Love Parade."
An M.-G.-M. Picture
Free List Suspended

THE CAPITOL
DAILY, at 6-30 & 10 p.m.
A THRILLING TALE OF THE AUSTRALIAN ROBIN HOOD!

ROMANCE—SUSPENSE—SONGS!

WOMEN DEVOTEES OF KHADI

Seth Jamnalalji Pays Tribute To Work Of Parle Mandir

An interesting function was held on Sunday morning at Vile Parle where the Annual of the Vile Parle Khadi Mandir was celebrated in the compound of Liberty Lodge under the Presidentship of Seth Jamnalal Bajaj.

The proceedings commenced with reception and khadi songs. Sjt. Gokulbhai Bhatt introduced the guests saying that Sjt. Jamnalalji who held the position of a dictator for their district needed no introduction to suburbanites.

Smt. Jayaben Desai, one of Gandhiji's nieces and the President of Khadi Mandir, in welcoming Jamnalalji and the guests said that the Mandir had that day completed one year of its career and had given them an amount of confidence which was fairly encouraging. She further hoped that Jamnalalji's presence would bring them greater popular support and induce other ladies also to join and help the work of the popularisation of Khaddar.

REPORT OF WORK

Smt. Maniben Nanavati, the Hon. Secretary of the Mandir then read out the Annual Report of the work done and the sales effected by the Mandir. The Mandir, the report said, was conducted as an agency of the Maharastra Charkha Sangh and sold Khaddar on original labels and prices. No percentage was added by way of expenses, such as freight, house rent, transport or "ccoly" charges, interest on capital or sundry charges. There were 6 sisters who by turn attended regular hours and conducted the Mandir. Ten to fifteen more were helping the management off and on according to need. A spirit of self-help prompted the sisters engaged in this work to do everything by themselves and take as little help of men as possible. The lady workers, besides conducting the Mandir all the year round, had organised street and door to door hawkings, exhibition in different suburbs and also hawked and sold Khadi during National Week, Gandhi Week, Congress Exhibition, etc.

The Report concluded with a reference to Smt. Jankidevi Bajaj and the whole Bajaj family.

TRIBUTE TO LADIES

The President, Sjt. Jamnalal Bajaj, in thanking the organisers of the function expressed his great appreciation of the work done by the ladies of Vile Parle with such single-minded devotion in the cause of Khadi which, the speaker said, was the clearest demonstration of the organising capacity and perseverence of the Suburban sisters. He was, however, not satisfied with the sales effected at the Mandir which he termed as poor in view of the great reputation Vile Parle enjoyed for possessing the largest number of Khadi wearers and National workers of both sexes. He administered a mild reproach to the men-folk for being lukewarm in patronising Khadi.

He demanded of Sjt. Goculbhai Bhatt, the President of the District Congress Committee, the number of habitual Khadi wearing persons in Vile Parle and invited him to make a fresh census of such persons. He exhorted the gathering to demonstrate their appreciation of the excellent work done by the ladies of the Khadi Mandir in their midst by assisting their work during the new year and also make purchases at the Mandir just after the function was over.

Sjt. Ramnikrai Mehta thanked Sjt. Jampalalji and the guests and assured them that they would try their level best to vindicate the reputation which they enjoyed and carry out the suggested census work by the time the President would visit Vile Parle next.

Seth Jamnalalji then visited the Khadi Mandir.

CHARGE OF ROBBERY FAILS

Macfarlene and Kamat, who were arrested on 14th and 16th December last respectively on a charge of robbery and abetment, were discharged by Mr. I. N. Mehta, Presidency Magistrate, Girgaum, on Monday.

The complainant was a rich Stock Broker of Dalal Street.

Both the accused pleaded "not guilty." 5

MAHATMA WILL ATTEND IT

BOMBAY, Jan. 21.

It is understood that the next meeting of the All-India Village Industries Association which will be held at the end of this month will be attended by Mahatmaji.—United Press.

Socialist Appeal To City Voters

"Each Of Our Candidate Is Tried Fighter In National Struggle"

The Executive Committee of the Bombay Congress Socialist Party has issued the following appeal to the voters in the Municipal Election:—

FRIENDS

On the eve of the Poll, we invite your attention to the claims of our Party's five candidates. They are standing on a programme with which you are acquainted.

Our Party stands for National Independence and for Municipal freedom from Government interference.

It stands for the interests of the working class and lower middle class which make up the bulk of Bombay citizens against the vested interests which dominate our civic life to-day.

Each of our candidate is a tried fighter in the National struggle.

Our candidates have not got the advantage of either a communal bloc of votes as in the case of other candidates or a fleet of hired motor cars and an army of paid canvassers. They rely on the support of the intelligent voters to come and give them their votes.

We appeal to you to exercise your votes in their favour and see that our five following candidates are all returned:—

C. WARD.
Mr. Yusuf Meherally.
D. WARD.
Mr. M. R. Masani.
E. WARD.
Mr. Ali Bahadur Khan.
F. WARD
Mr. Purshottam Tricumdas
Mr. J. C. Maitra.

RISE ABOVE COMMUNITY AND CASTE

Appeal To Karnataki Voters

The Working Committee of the All Karnatak Association has issued the following appeal:—

We feel it our bounden duty to appeal to our Karnatak voters of the city, to rise above the considerations of caste and community and vote intelligently for the best candidates of their choice.

CALL TO CITY VOTERS

Choose Boldest Among Congressmen

The General Secretary of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee writes:—

The General Secretaries of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee have issued the following statement to the press on the eve of the Municipal elections in the city:—

So to-day is the day for voting, for exercising the right to elect your own men for administering the civic affairs of this big city. Let no Congressman and let none who sympathises with the Congress neglect this opportunity. Let every one go to the booth and vote for the Congress. The least indifference on the part of the voters for the Congress is a grave neglect of duty. The penalty for such neglect is quite heavy. You will have to submit to wrong men for next three years.

VOTE FOR CONGRESSMEN

We would appeal to you to vote for Congressmen and for none else. Among the Congressmen choose the bravest and the boldest and the most conscientious and those who have suffered for the country and then divide your votes among them. Let there be no flinching from this clear and straight path.

The strength of the Congress is always in the support of the mass of people. So naturally, the heavier the voting the greater are the chances for the Congressmen to be returned. Let no voter say that, 'what does it matter if I do not go'? On the other hand let each one think, it is my vote that is going to do the utmost for the Congress.

NO FAVOURITISM

Above all let no Congress voter be communal. Let him show by his high example that he can rise far beyond the usual narrow circles into the pure atmosphere of nationalism. Let him not say that, 'this is my friend; that is my relative'. Let there be no favouritism or nepotism. A clean businesslike division of votes among the best of Congressmen is what is expected this day.

This is a day when there will go round many scares and rumours that, this man is succeeding and that man is leading or falling. But then this is precisely the day when all of you must not care for such scares and vote straight as directed without being affected in the least. Please mind nothing else but the clear path. Men ought not to commit mistakes twice in their lives.

DON'T WAIT FOR CONVEYANCES

Yes, Bombay is a city where conveyances are usually provided for. But, dear voters, kindly do not expect any conveyances from Congress candidates and above all do not wait for such conveyances. We may just remind you that your first duty in the morning is to see that you vote and vote for Congressmen and that equitably.

CALL OF DUTY

All office-goers who are entitled to vote have a right to vote and they should take leave and vote. They should not under any circumstances forego the right to vote.

There is bound to be much personal inconvenience this day. Everyone is alive to it. But we must not mind it in the exercise of our duty.

Above all let everyone be calm and quiet and without minding the rush and other things do his duty—"VOTE FOR THE CONGRESS".

J. C. MAITRA CONTRADICTS RUMOUR

BOMBAY, Jan. 21.

Mr. J. C. Maitra, who is standing from 'F' Ward as a Congress Socialist candidate for the ensuing Municipal election, has issued the following statement to the press:—

"Interested parties are spreading the rumour that I am going to withdraw from the ensuing Municipal election from the 'F' Ward at the eleventh hour. I emphatically deny the truth of the rumour."—United Press.

FINED FOR BREACH OF SARDA ACT

Criminal Law Provisions Hold Good For Offence In Goa

(From Our Corrtspondent).

KARWAR, (By Mail).

An interesting case involving an important point about jurisdiction under the Sarda Act has been decided in the Court of the District Magistrate, Mr. T. T. Kothavala.

The accused were Narayan Mudlagiri Mahale of Ankola and his wife. Mudlagiri, their minor son, was married to another minor daughter of one Venktesh Kamat, now residing at Vasco da Gama within the Portuguese territory of Goa. The marriage was solemnised in contravention of the Sarda Act, at the village of Sheli in Goa on the 9th of March, last year,—the girl's age being then 13 years and 4 months, and the boy's 17 years and 6 months. The complainant was Mr. Vasudev Krishna Mahale of Ankola, represented by Mr. P. S. Kamat, pleader of Karwar.

NOT OUTSIDE JURISDICTION.

The defence plea denying jurisdiction to the Magistrate to try the case, on the ground that the alleged offence under the Sarda Act took place outside the limits of British India, was over-ruled by the Magistrate, who held that the general provision of the criminal law which made any violation of the law by a British Indian subject an offence even if committed outside British Indian limits applied to offences under the Sarda Act equally wtih any other offences under the penal law of British India; and that therefore the complaint was not outside his jurisdiction. (The girl's parents had not been proceeded against, as they resided outside British territory).

The District Magistrate delivered judgment at Karwar on Thursday last, when the father of the minor bridegroom was fined Rs. 60 and the mother Rs. 40.

In And Around Bombay

(From Our Staff Correspondents)

Adjournment Motion In Corporation

The Municipal Corporation has laid down a new convention in regard to the adjournment of the house. Hitherto, the Corporation used to adjourn on the death of any prominent person whether he was a member of the Corporation or not. In the Bombay Port Trust and other public bodies in the city, on the death of a member or a prominent person, the chairman makes a reference to it and the business before the meeting is then proceeded with. The Corporation has now adopted a convention that (1) a meeting of the corporation shall be adjourned on the death of a sitting councillor, or an ex-President or an ex-Mayor, and (2) that in the case of the death of a distinguished person who has rendered a great service to the city or the country, the meeting may be adjourned at the discretion of His Worship the Mayor. This convention will in future guide the Mayor and the councillors as to when the house should be adjourned but it is to be hoped that in carrying it out the Corporation will act as a true exponent of public opinion.

Continuous Traffic

The One Way traffic system which has been introduced in the city by the police has come as a veritable boon to the motor car-owners and taxi drivers in the city. It has, of course, prevented several motor accidents that used to occur. But it must not be forgotten that with the good, the system has also brought certain bad things with it. At the junctions, it is proving a veritable danger zone for the pedestrians. The continuous traffic, which is the result of the "roundabouts" which have been constructed at some important centres of the city is proving a menace to the pedestrians as they find it very difficult to cross the road. In the Fort area, accidents can be avoided because the "roundabout" is a very big one and those pedestrians who move about in this area look around them before crossing the road. But in other places, specially near the Opera House, it is found very difficult to cross the road. People going to Chaupaty have to face the danger of being run over by cars, especially in the evenings. It is suggested that once in five minutes traffic should be stopped at such crowded centres for a minute, so that the pedestrians can cross the road. This can very easily be done through electric signals.

"India Has Much To Learn From Russia"

LENIN DAY CELEBRATIONS IN BOMBAY

"Lenin day" was celebrated on Monday evening at Chaupathy Sands. Mr. Dhole of the Press Workers Union presided. In opening the proceedings he said that "Lenin Day" was observed there on behalf of the working class of India.

Mr. Mirajkar said that they are celebrating there the 11th anniversary of Lenin who had put into practice the principles of the Communist Manifesto. He translated Marxism into action.

Speaking about the Award of Gandhiji regarding the Ahmedabad wages dispute, the speaker declared that it was not in the interests of the workers.

Mr. Nimbkar said that there were many points of similarity between India and Russia. Lenin had made the Modern Russia. He said that they in India had much to learn from Lenin and Russia.

Mr. Kulkarni and Dr. Shetty also spoke.

Mr. Khedgikar of the Painters' Union moved an anti-war and anti-J. P. C. resolution which was passed.

The meeting then terminated.

IN LABOUR AREA

Similar meetings were held at Fergusson Road and Lalbag.

NAVIN MARATHI SCHOOL

Prize Distribution Ceremony

(From Our Correspondent.)

POONA, Jan. 20.

The annual prize distribution ceremony of the Navin Marathi School was celebrated to-day when Shrimant Babasaheb Ghorpade, Chief of Ichalkaranji presided. Pro. K. G. Pandit, Superintendent of the school welcoming the guest said, this year will be written in letters of gold in the history of the Deccan Education Society, being the Golden Jubilee Year. All the institutions of the Society have been celebrating this 'event of events' with great eclat and amidst greatest rejoicings. In a sense, the Navin Marathi Shala may be said to be doing the same on this occasion. It is a matter of unique pride and privilege that we have been singularly fortunate in having august personages like Shrimant Chiefsahib and Srimant Ranisahib of Ichalkaranji as our Guests of Honour.

The Navin Maratha Shala was started in the year 1899. So unprecedented was its success and so rapid and continuous was its progress that, in the course of a few years, it came to be looked upon as a model institution of primary education in the Presidency. That the School has been all these years consistently maintaining this high reputation, will be sufficiently clear from the year-to-year reports of the Government and Municipal educational authorities.

Progress knows no end. Every year, it has been found possible to make new additions and improvements. During the year under review, we were able to open a Students' Stores and a small Medical Room. Recently, we have started the work of building up a Museum, which promises to be a valuable asset to the School.

ALLEGED RECEIVING STOLEN PROPERTY.

Police Officer's Appeal Admitted

The Chief Justice and Mr. Justice N. J. Wadia at the High Court admitted the appeal of Papa Kamalkhan, acting sub-inspector of police of Vita in Satar District.

The appellant was sentenced by the Sessions Judge of Satara to one year's rigorous imprisonment and Rs. 1,000 fine, in default further imprisonment for the same period. He was convicted of having received stolen property, receiving illegal gratification for hushing up the offence of theft committed by two persons and of framing a record in an incorrect manner for the purpose.

Mr. K. N. Dharap appeared for the appellant.

MISFORTUNES NEVER COME SINGLY

RAJKOT, (By Mail.)

Extensive damage has been caused to the standing crops by frost, the areas worst affected being those on the banks of rivers. Coming as this did on top of other agricultural calamities, it has created a critical situation for the agriculturists. Non-official agencies have already started regional enquiries to ascertain the extent of the damage caused by the cold wave.

SARDAR INVITED TO KITHIAWAR.

Mr. Vallabhbhai Patel has been invited to include Kathiawar in his itinerary.—A. P.

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BOMBAY: TUESDAY, JANUARY 22, 1935

VOTE FOR CONGRESS

The public of Bombay who gave a good account of themselves at the last Assembly election will again be put upon their trial to-day on the occasion of the municipal elections. But we feel confident that they will acquit themselves even better to-day than they did at the Assembly election. The municipal electorate is a much larger one than that for the Assembly and, above all, it is a joint electorate. And it behoves Bombay voters to prove by their example the merits of joint electorate and of the widest possible franchise. The first duty, therefore, of the voters is to condemn and penalise every appeal to communal or sectarian feeling to which misguided candidates may resort to gain their own selfish ends, disregarding all the mischief that is thereby caused to public life in general. In his eloquent appeal to the voters Mr. K. F. Nariman says:

"The Bombay Municipal Corporation is one of the few important civic administrative institutions that has survived the onslaught of communalism and has still retained pure and simple joint electorate and Bombay Corporation is quoted all over the country and even abroad as a glorious successful example of a large and comprehensive self-government run on non-communal lines, without any separate artificial compartments. Let us keep up that proud civic record and not tarnish it by introducing clannish, sectarian or communal spirit into it; let us not furnish one more example to advocates of communal electorates. The best interests of the city as a whole should be the only guiding principle and consideration."

It behoves the voters of Bombay to respond worthily to this fervent appeal and maintain the great reputation of the City.

Support Congress

The voters cannot do this better than by giving their fullest support to the Congress candidates among whom are included those who have been put up by the Congress Socialist Party as well as those who are standing in their individual capacity. Both these categories of candidates have the moral support of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee. The Congress is a sworn foe of communalism or sectarianism of every kind. It is also the most democratic body in the country and has been struggling earnestly to promote the interests of the people in general, that is, of the poor people as well as the favoured classes. And finally it is fighting a vigorous fight to win real self-government in the civic as well as the national sphere. We are confident that the Congress candidates will strive their best to promote these well-known Congress ideals in the Corporation, as they have done in the past. The voters should, therefore, make once more a supreme effort to maintain Congress prestige and see that every Congress candidate is returned. The best way to do this is to divide one's votes equally among the Congress candidates wherever possible. And if a few votes remain after this equal distribution, they may be cast in favour of Congress veterans like Mr. Nariman, whose success must be placed above any risk.

Congress Prestige At Stake

We are confident that most voters, if only they are enabled to attend the polling booths, will vote solid for Congress. Their conscience cannot but compel allegiance to that body. But, unfortunately, to-day is not a holiday and most voters will be in their offices for the best part of the day. It is, therefore, necessary for them to visit the booths during the all too few hours before and after office. Few Congress candidates can have a number of motor cars available to them to convey the voters to and from the booths. But it is here that nationalist voters should prove their devotion to the Congress. They should somehow manage to go up to the booths on foot, if necessary. Let voters only realise that Congress prestige is again at stake and they will, we are confident, cheerfully accept any unavoidable trouble in the exercise of their civic duty and also a duty to the Congress.

The New Assembly

The new Legislative Assembly, the first session of which opened at Delhi on Monday, is remarkable for several reasons. It meets at a critical juncture in the country's struggle for freedom and will be called upon to deal with the J. P. C. scheme of reforms, which is but a mockery of freedom. The direct representatives of the Congress in it will accurately reflect public opinion on the scheme and the discussion thereon will not fail to have appreciable effect on the country and far beyond it.

The very first day of the first session of the new Assembly was made unusually lively by the censure motion, moved by the Congress Party, against Government for the circular which they issued regarding Gandhiji's scheme of Village Industries. Sir Henry Craik made a virtue of necessity by welcoming the motion but made a sorry attempt to defend the circular. The trend of the debate was decisively against the Government but Government escaped a formal vote of censure only because the Chairman refused to accept the demand for a timely closure of the debate and thus helped the motion to be talked out.

Congress and non-Congress speakers joined in making out that Government's hostile attitude towards Gandhiji's new scheme was unjust and inconsistent with their professed desire for Congress co-operation at least in non-political spheres. All that Government spokesmen could say in defence of their attitude was that, though the published constitution and aims of the Village Industries Association showed that it was a purely non-political body, it had a political motive behind it and its activities would have distinct political potentialities. If this defence is valid, there is nothing that the Congress or Gandhiji could do which Government would not distrust as having political potentialities. The simple fact seems to be that Government fear any close contact between Congress workers and the villagers even in non-political spheres, lest such contact and the success of even non-political work should raise the prestige and influence of the Congress all over the country-side. If so, Congressmen should learn and lay to heart an important lesson from that fact. Every constructive work done by the Congress for the people and among the people is bound to enhance its prestige and influence and strength.

FOREIGN PROPAGANDA

Why It Is Necessary

(By Our London Correspondent.

(By Air Mail.)

India has lost heavily during the last fifty years of her political struggle, firstly, by not appreciating fully the very high value of propaganda outside India and secondly, by never correctly understanding what propaganda in foreign countries should be and how and by whom it should be conducted.

A detailed analysis of public psychology is not necessary to understand the full value of foreign propaganda but the history of other nations, including the most powerful nations of the world, which spend fabulous amounts of secret and open funds and employ a thousand diplomatic methods for foreign propaganda is enough to open our eyes. Some big nations foment wars against their rivals by secret and subtle propaganda. Imperialist Powers hold their empires by cultivating foreign opinion in their own favour by propaganda against the weaknesses and supposed faults of the conquered people. Public opinion is roused to white heat for the sake of commercial advantages by raising hypocritical cries against somebody's slave trade, opium smoking habits, etc., etc.

Propaganda Against Eastern Countries.

The partition of China had been the ambition of European Powers for the last fifty years—from 1850 onward—and we used to hear incessantly about the Heathen religion of the Chinese, about the love for atrocities and physical cruelties of the Chinese Mandarins, of the Chinese pirates and bandits, of Chinese opium smokers and gamblers, even of the short feet of the Chinese women, and of the long hair plaits of Chinese men, etc., etc.

We used to get large doses of adverse news every now and again before the war about the misdeeds of the Shah of Persia and of his ministers and about the unspeakable atrocities of the Turks.

Propaganda in favour of or against America in British or Continental papers is a great feature, and propaganda in favour of or against Britain and other European countries in American newspapers is a daily occurrence. At the back of this propaganda, the real motive is a struggle for oil or some market in South America, or for retaining or extending Colonial possessions in Asia and Africa.

How Ireland Gained By Propaganda.

Ireland has not been without securing some advantage by propaganda in her favour against Britain in America. Of course there is this to be said that in America herself there is now a very large Irish population with an influential and wealthy section which maintains a vigorous pro-Irish propaganda on an extensive scale.

Just now Germany is attempting to break up the old alliance against herself by vigorous propaganda in her own favour and against France.

We can multiply the above list manifold by giving details of such international propaganda on behalf of all countries, large or small.

Value of World Opinion.

We know for a fact that British newspapers, some printed in India and some in Great Britain have become notorious for continually carrying on an anti-Indian propaganda. Clever propagandists do not always write "Hymns of Hate" but very often they write in terms of pity and with all the pretensions of a big brother, protector and benevolent adviser. In little matters in imperceptible and artful manner, books, periodicals and newspaper articles are written about India not only in Great Britain but to a considerable extent in America and to some extent in Germany and France bringing into derision even the social life of the people of India and giving false picture of our political and economic struggles. Surely if a propaganda against us had not any value they would never have wasted money, time and energy upon it. However, world's public opinion definitely has a value and that is why all nations and even governments by secret subsidies carry on foreign propaganda at great cost and sometimes at great risk. The most remarkable example of a systematic organised world propaganda is to be found in the mighty efforts made by representatives of powerful nations to denounce

(Continued on page 8.)

INDIAN COMPANIES ACT

Amendments Suggested By The Federations Of Indian Chambers Of Commerce Are Inadequate

By SOHRAB R. DAVAR.
II.

The Committee of the Federation, I am glad to say, supports my contention that contracts with the company by managing agents directly or indirectly or as partner with somebody else for the supply of raw materials or stores or for sale of manufactured goods should be prohibited. They have not said anything about pocketing of the large commissions as insurance agents by some managing agents who have taken care to make themselves agents of some insurance company for the purpose of canvassing insurance business. In a good number of such cases it appears that the only business canvassed by the agents, or the bulk of it, is made up of insuring mills and properties of the companies under their management. I am, however, glad to find that the Committee of the Federation is in agreement with my argument that assignment of agency rights should be prohibited; but I am not satisfied with their statement that the same should be done on the lines of section 151 of the English Companies Act of 1929. That section will have to be considerably elaborated because the same deals only with the assignment of office by a director or manager of the company to another person, whereas we have got to deal here with hereditary managing agency firms with vested interests, not only transferring office, but mortgaging the same permanently or temporarily or giving a share in the emoluments of the agency in consideration of lending money to the managing agency firm itself, or even appointing the lender as a sale agent of the goods manufactured by the company under their agency frequently at more favourable terms than those that could be procured from an outsider.

Appointment Of Directors.

As long as the agency system continues the selection of directors will entirely rest with them, and even their continued holding of the office will depend on the discretion of the managing agents. The vested interests created by this system are such that manipulations of this type are very difficult to be met with under the normal powers of the shareholders, still less with the obstruction of artfully devised articles which the managing agents as promoters have taken care to formulate. This suggestion of the Committee of the Federation that the directors should hold their qualification shares in their own name, though quite reasonable, will not at all meet the case. In fact under the Act, a director need not have any share qualification at all if the articles do not make that compulsory and even the Table A suggests one share as the minimum qualification of a director.

Elected Directors

The other suggestion of the Committee of the Federation that the number of elected directors should be at least twice as much as the directors nominated by the managing agents, though quite reasonable as far as it goes, is not as satisfactory as it appears because the question is as to (1) why should there be any nominees of the managing agents on the Board at all and (2) are the so-called elected directors always those whom the bulk of the shareholders would like to have? As long as the managing agency is there dominating the company good care will be taken by them to see that the so-called elected directors are those of whom the managing agents approve and are not necessarily those whom the shareholders would like to have. Anyone who is in close acquaintance with the working of the organisation of our companies under the agency system, will appreciate the point I am making.

Compensation To Managing Agents

I am glad to find that the Committee of Federation wholeheartedly supports my contention that compensation to managing agents in case of winding up of the company on account of its inability to continue its business or on account of its insolvent condition or inefficiency or dishonesty of managing agents should be declared illegal.

They also agree that the power to mortgage, pledge or hypothecate the assets of a company or to create any charge on such assets should not be left to directors alone without the sanction of the company at the general meeting. This is also a very satisfactory suggestion.

(To Be Continued.)

Frankly Speaking

POLAND AND EASTERN PACT

Poland's hesitation to join the "Eastern Pact" sponsored by Russia and France is not altogether surprising. Almost since the time France started coming closer to Russia, Poland had been drifting away not only from France but also from the Little Entente. She had also met a measure of success in negotiating Pacts and understandings, independently, with Germany which was due mainly to their common antipathy towards Russia. This antipathy is probably one of the reasons for M. Beck's acceptance of the Eastern Pact only on condition that Germany comes in. That should not be very difficult now when the Nazis are in an amicable temper consequent on the solution of the Saar problem.

THEIR OPPORTUNITY.

The "sole aim" of Britain's policy as defined the other day by Mr. Anthony Eden, is delightful but not distinctive. For, every delegate at Geneva will and does, define the policy of his country as "that of ensuring the establishment and maintenance of frank and friendly relations between her neighbours on the continent." What is really needed—and Mr. Anthony Eden himself said it—"is that nations should contribute something more than professions of goodwill to the common stock." And, it is quite true that the Saar agreement can, given the will, be utilised to "open a new opportunity."

WHOLESOME ADVICE.

Replying to the public address presented to him by the people of Delhi, Babu Rajendra Prasad, the Congress President, gave them some sound advice which Congressmen all over the country may well take to heart. Perhaps the soundest bit of advice was that the "true programme of the Congress is to remove the canker of communalism, which is India's weakest spot". But unfortunately least attention seems to have been paid by Congress in general to the solution of the entire communal problem. Rajen Babu also did well to remind the people that the change in the national programme did not at all mean that the struggle for freedom had been abandoned and that the present constructive programme was as essential for the struggle as any other that had been or might in the future be adopted. That is profoundly true. But just at present there seems to be in Congress circles more talk about a constructive programme than any actual constructive work.

"INTRIGUING" AND COMPLICATED.

A United Press message from Rewa suggests that the Viceroy's visit to Rewa—it will be recalled that, at the banquet, neither the Viceroy nor the Maharaja referred to the J.P.C. Report—was with a view to discussing the question of Federation. For, the Maharaja of Rewa belongs to the conservative group of Princes and his opinions carry weight with members of that group. If there is any truth in the suggestion, then the sensational developments relating to the Prince's Chamber, that are already quite "intriguing", become all the more complicated. In this connection, we are highly amused to learn that Lord Rothermere has just called upon all the Princes not to be "foolish enough" to "prepare their own destruction" but to "act now to save themselves and India and render another service to British rule in India."

COLD WAVE RELIEF.

The Gujerat Congress Committee has done well to have promptly initiated steps to collect statistics regarding the damage done to crops by the cold wave and also to devise urgent relief measures. The damage in Gujerat is believed to be immense and it is certain that many other parts of the country have suffered severely on account of the cold wave. Wherever distress is severe, Congress Committees should promptly take up the question of relief in co-operation with the workers of the newly started Village Industries Association where they are available. It is to be hoped that local officials concerned will give every necessary assistance to the non-official relief organisations in addition to such relief measures as it is their duty to take on their own account. Among other official measures, remission and suspension of land revenue on a generous scale is essential and urgent.

-PRESS VIEWS-

Remarkable Survey

Indian youth should be most interested in the remarkable analysis of the conflict of the East and West in Turkey which Madame Halide Edib proposes to make in the course of a series of lectures at Jamia Millia, Delhi. She gave the first one on Tuesday last in which she made a general survey of the factors which have made the East remain unprogressive. There will be heartfelt agreement on the part of our youth with the view she emphasized when she observed: "Al is not right with the East. Reduced to its simple expression we may be permtted to say that the supreme ill which the East is suffering is due to a lack of proportion between the material and spiritual nature of man."—"Svadeshi."

Commercial Discrimination

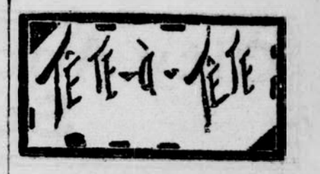
The "Civil and Military Gazette" of Lahore defending the commercial safeguards expresses the opinion that the White Paper and the Joint Select Committee's report are not opposed to the policy of protection 'per se", but to the manipulation of tariff and trade policy in such a way as to impose unjust and discriminatory restrictions on British trade in and with India. 'That the danger of such restrictions being imposed', it adds, is not imaginary is sufficiently proved by the example of the Haji Shipping Bill'. The Bill referred to by our contemporary which seems to have scared the authors of the White Paper and the Joint Select Committee was based on the recommendations of the Mercantile Marine Committee, which was signed among others by Sir John Biles and by a former director of the Royal Indian Marine, both Englishmen, who served England to the best of their power and ability. Why did they recommend the reservation of the coastal traffic of India to Indian shipping? Were they also interested in injuring British trade in and with India?—"Leader."

Always Workable

Let us assume it (the J. P. C scheme) is workable. What then? The scheme would have been workable even if it had provided that Ministers should dig earth and carry loads on their head while the Governor would pay the wages for such work. There would be men and in shoals to accept Ministry even under such conditions, provided silver tonics are administered in a little too liberal dose, as is the case at present, to prop up and hold aloft drooping and vanishing self-respect.—"Searchlight."

The Real Game:

The real game of the Princes and their advisers is not to see whether there is enough of Central Responsibility—they care two figs for it—but whether every demand of theirs, big and small, is going to be conceded or not now that the Government of India and H. M's. Government are anxious for their entry. In other words, they wish to drive a hard bargain.—"Sind Observer."



The decision of the Congress Parliamentary Board that Congress members must appear in the Assembly clad in Gandhi caps has, we learn from a very very very secret source, given rise to a crop of rumours in New Delhi.

Other parties and groups are thinking of following the C. P. B. lead that an M.L.A. should be known by the headgear he sports.

(1) The Home Department of the Government of India, it is reported, finds in the decision an astute spectacular move by the wily old Mahatma and a confidential circular has been issued to all local Governments asking for their opinions as to the desirability of requiring, as a counteracting measure.

(a) Official members of the Assembly to wear brown sola topis and

(b) nominated non-officials not to wear any hats or caps at all.

(2) The European and Anglo-Indian group is to go in—or under?—dark grey top-hats.

(3) The Nationalist Party is considering the possibility of having a compromise between Malaviya turban, Moonje felt and Gandhi cap turned upside down.

(4) The Independents held a secret meeting on Sunday afternoon and thrashed out as thoroughly as they can the question of their distinctive feature. Since there was no unanimity on the subject and since the majority of members had an open mind Sir Md. Yakub suggested that the Party should allow the members independence of action as much without as within the head. Eventually, however, a sub-committee consisting of the Leader, the Deputy Leader, Sir Ghulam Husain Hidayatullah and Dr. Ziauddin Ahmad was appointed to study and watch the situation with reference to the decisions of other parties and then report its own suggestions for formal sanction.

(5) Another group—the Centre Party or whatever it was called formerly—proposes, before taking any definite decision, to consult Sir N. N. Sarkar and Sir Henry Craik as to the shape and kind of cap that will best suit it.

* * * *

Says the Delhi correspondent of Bori Bundar "What produces the interest (I almost wrote the entertainment) for people generally is partly the pageantry and semi-pageantry which accompanies the gathering...." of Ruling Princes.

Why "almost". The scribe could well have written "entertainment". But that would be the truth.

* * * *

The London correspondent of an Anglo-Indian paper approvingly quotes the following poster issued in England as a counterblast to socialist propaganda:—

Employment going up.
Trade going up.
Exports going up.
Houses going up.
Prosperity returning.

All thanks to the National Government.

The idea of a poster is not bad at all as part of a much needed publicity campaign (vide Anglo-Indian Press) by the Government of India. But how will they describe the situation as regards the above first five items of the duties and functions of a Government?

* * * *

According to Mr. Gupte

"The major portion of the (J. P. C.) Report seems to have been inspired by a distrust of Democracy—a distrust unworthy of British traditions."

British traditions in India? We hope not.

* * * *

Brown (boasting to his friends): "Yes, I've worked under the same boss for nearly twenty years."

Smith: "I can beat that. It's my silver wedding next week!"

ADJOURNMENT TALKED OUT

der of the Congress Party, Mr. Jinnah, Leader of the Independents, Sir Leslie Hudson, Leader of the European Group, and Mr. Akil Chandra Dutt, Leader of the Nationalist Group, associated themselves in the expressions of condolence and requested the Chairman of the House to convey the regret of the House to the members of the bereaved families.

Others, who joined in expressing their sense of personal loss, were Mr. Ghuznavi, Seth Govinddas and Mr. Lalchand Navalrai. Bhulabhai said that Sir Abdulla Surawardy gave all his knowledge and service to the country. Sir Henry Gidney associated himself with the references made.

In Mr. Sasmal they had lost one of the most courageous men Congress had.

Sir Abdulla Surawardy's statesmanship was embodied in the valuable minute he appended to the report of the Nair Committee which was associated with the Simon Commission.

THAT SECRET CIRCULAR

The question of admissibility of Mr. Satyamurti's adjournment motion was then taken up.

The Chairman enquired how the matter was definite and of urgent public importance.

Mr. Satyamurti said that it was urgent because this was the first time after the issue of the circular that the Assembly met. He had not lost any time in bringing this matter up before the House.

The Chairman:—I am satisfied as regards the urgency, but I would like to know how the motion is definite and specific?

Mr. Satyamurti:—I am not referring now to the contents of the circular, but the very issue of the circular over which the Assembly should censure Government, for the operative part of this long document directs Local Governments and through them the District Officers and other officials to take a definitely hostile attitude as regards the innocent village industrial revival proposed by Mahatma Gandhi who is now outside active politics.

The Chairman:—Was the formation of the Village Industries Association part of the decision of the Bombay Congress Session?

Mr. Satyamurti:—Yes: it was decided by a resolution.

The Chairman:—Was any circular issued by the Government of India at all?

Mr. Satyamurti:—If Government denies there is an end of the matter. But I find that the circular bears number, date and every other sign of authenticity.

Sir Henry Craik, the Home Member, did not for a moment deny that the circular was issued. Government would, indeed, welcome discussion this afternoon and did not desire to place any obstacle in the way. (cheers).

The Chairman fixed four in the afternoon for discussion of the motion.

STANDING COMMITTEES

Motions for election to the Standing Finance Committee (general), Standing Finance Committee for Railways, Standing Committee for Roads and the election of members in connection with the issue and allotment of shares in the Reserve Bank were made by Government members concerned and accepted by the House.

Elections to these committees will take place on 28th, 29th and 30th January and 4th February respectively.

Sir James Grigg, Finance Member, informed the House that the Central Board of the Reserve Bank was holding its next meeting at Delhi to enable the members of the House to attend the meeting of the Board.

Adjournment Debate

Mr. Satyamurti's adjournment motion was taken up at four p.m.

For purposes of the debate the Chairman ruled that the House could discuss only portions of the Government Circular relating to the Village Industries Association.

Mr. Satyamurti acknowledged the readiness with which the Home Member agreed to a debate being raised on the subject. If Government were so proud of their achievement in issuing the circular why did they not publish it themselves? Mr. Satyamurti quoted extracts from the circular and contended that it betrayed an amount of suspicion unworthy of any decent Government. He criticised the attitude of Government which was never tired of asking people to co-operate with Government in working for the masses and when popular leaders attempted to throw themselves in the work Government suspected their move and ordered their officials not to give co-operation to

(Coninued from page 1).

them. It would be impossible to carry on any work in India if Government were to judge popular leaders not by what they said, but by what Government imagined to be their motives. The assumptions underlying the circular were either untrue or misleading or exaggerated.

FRUSTRATED HOPES

It was clear that Government had expected the Bombay Congress to split on the question of Council-entry because of the Nationalist party move, the formation of the Congress Socialist Group and Mahatma Gandhi's retirement from the Congress. On all these points Government, to their surprise, found that the Congress did not split, but on the other hand found the Congress by the changes made in its constitution better equipped to carry on political or parliamentary work. Fearing that the Congress would, by the work in connection with the Village Industries Association, identify itself with the masses, Government proceeded to frustrate it. Mahatma Gandhi, who was the soul of truth, had affirmed that the work in connection with the Village Industries Association was non-political, but the government circular most unjustly and unfairly attributed motives by stating that Gandhiji had succeeded in bringing together divergent elements, if not under one organisation, at least under one leader.

ALL TALL TALK

Sir Henry Craik:—Is that not true.

Mr. Satyamurti:—Not only true, but correct. If you in Government Benches follow one leader and vote to order why should we not? All your talk about peace and goodwill is tall talk when we co-operate in village uplift work, you suspect our motives."

GOVT. POSITION

Sir Henry Craik took the earliest opportunity of explaining the Government position. He claimed that he did not want to follow the example of his predecessor in a similar case in 1929 and avoid a debate on the circular which had obviously been stolen, sold or obtained through some illicit sources. He welcomed the debate and said: "There is nothing in this circular of which we are ashamed and which we intend to withdraw."

A Congress member: Is Government so shameless?

Some member had said that Government was enquiring as to how the matter leaked out. Inquiries so far had shown that the leakage did not happen in Delhi. However, if the culprit was discovered he would get the punishment allowed by law."

Mr. Akil Dutt:—Is all this relevant to the motion?

The Chairman asked the Home Member to continue.

HOME MEMBER'S FACTS

The Home Member said that the circular was confidential and contained the tentative views of the Government of India and, as one newspaper described it, it meant that Government was talking in private. He claimed that he had chapter and verse to prove the facts mentioned in the circular, but, however, he would confine his attention to the gravamen of the charge that Government was unjustified in treating with suspicion and distrust this new feature of Congress work, namely, the All India Village Industries Association and that Government should treat it as a non-political economic body. The Government view was based not only on the opinion of those who attended the Bombay Congress, but also on contemporary press. The "Indian Mirror", which represented the views of Orthodox Hindus (Congress benches laughter) read in Mr. Gandhi's attempt to capture the villages the danger that Mr. Gandhi wanted to have the backing of the villagers to fight the Sanatanist landlords and capitalists.

NO DEFINITE POLICY

The Special correspondent of the "Tribune," the "Leader" and the "Bombay Chronicle" in his message from Bombay had stated 'inter alia' that the session represented a programme by which Mr. Gandhi meant to leave no scope for the Government to escape when he launched his non-violent struggle in future. The Home Member proceeding said that the circular did not prescribe any definite policy, but wanted to have the opinions of Local Governments. The question of the attitude of District Officers towards the Association was still a matter for consideration and the Association itself was not yet in practical working order.

Mr. Jinnah asked, if the circular was not to be put into effect by District Officers, what its object was?

STRAIGHT FROM HORSE'S MOUTH

Sir Henry Craik said that the object was to elicit the opinion of the Local Governments which had now been received. Sir Henry Craik then read long extracts from an article in the "Tribune" by Sardar Sardul Singh, a member of the Congress Working Committee, which showed that in the Sardar's opinion Government's appreciation of the Village Industries Association was correct. Acharya Kripalani, the General Secretary of the Congress, had also stated in the press that the Association was aimed at creating a revolution to proceed from the villages. This was direct from the horse's mouth. Could then Government be blamed from taking the view of the organisation that they did? If however, later developments showed that the organisation was purely an economic one, Government would not withhold co-operation from it (cheers). But so long as the Congress maintained its present attitude towards civil disobedience, Government was justified in asking its agents to watch the movement carefully (applause).

WARNING TO GOVT.

Mr. Fazul Haq, wholeheartedly supportng the motion, said that administration through confidential circulars and secret methods in several foreign countries had led to most disastrous results. He warned Government against introducing such a system in India. He laid the entire blame on the Government for issuing such a circular and felt that no useful purpose would be served by ignoring the strength of the Congress, however much they differed from it.

NOT PROPER

Dr. Banerji (Bengal Nationalist) said that in India the welfare of the people depended on the economic welfare of the Villages and it was unfortunate that Government had so far done nothing to reconstruct the villages. The Congress, representing a large section of the people, had come forward to take steps to revive village industries and it was not proper that the Government should take up a hostile attitude.

BAJPAI'S DEFENCE

Dr. Banerji's allegation that Government had done nothing for the welfare of the people brought out a spirited defence of Government's action from Mr. G. S. Bajpai, Secretary, Department of Education, Health and Lands. His speech which contained a catalogue of steps taken by the Government, met with frequent interruptions from the Congress and the Nationalist Party. Mr. Bajpai referred to the establishment of institutes, where artisans were trained and also to peripatetic organisations to demonstrate the use of improved machinery. If Mahatma Gandhi's idea was economic reconstruction without the taint of political propaganda, then surely Government was ready to co-operate, but not if he mixed up both.

"PERVERTED IMPRESSION"

Mr. Govind Vallabh Pant, Deputy Leader, Congress Party, declared that Sir Henry Craik's speech contained questions which were distorted and divorced from their context.

Sir Henry Craik objected to the word 'distorted' and wanted it to be withdrawn.

Mr. Pant denied any intention to imply that Sir Henry intentionally wanted to give the House a deliberately wrong impression, but the fact remained that the impression he (Sir Henry) had given was perverted. however, it was good that the Government were submitting to the force of world opinion and were keeping themselves informed of writings in the Indian section of the Press. He hoped that Government would radically alter the Press Law and thus enable the press to give free expression of opinion.

GENTLE REMINDER

Government had found in Mr. Bajpai an advocate of their cause. Did Mr. Bajpai forget the sad pages of the achievements of the East India Company regarding the cottage industry? Had he not heard that hands were cut off and bodies maimed?

Mr. Bajpai rose to explain himself and several members of the Opposition cried:—Order, order.

The Chairman ruled Mr Bajpai out of order.

FORETASTE OF NEW REFORMS?

Proceeding Mr. Pant asked whether the work done by popular leaders in Bihar after the earthquake was actuated by political motives. Village Industries were a transferred subject and in the hands of Ministers of the Provinces. Why should Government issue instructions to District Officials, who should work independently of whichever party was in power,—whetner it was the present Government or the Congress Party,—and thereby make them side with the present bureaucracy and frustrate the work of Ministers meant for the good of the villages? Was this how the safeguards were to be worked under the future Reforms? Finally Mr. Pant quoted from the rules of Village Industres Association in which every member was pledged not to participate in any campaign of civil disobedience, but seek the co-operation of all those capable of giving assistance irrespective of their politics

Sir Henry Craik.—That is a highly commendable sentiment.

Dr. Rajen said that Government's reference to the Spinners' Association and the Harijan Fund showed its hostility. Even though the Harijan Fund was audited and the accounts published, Government did not care to see it.

GOVT. JUSTIFIED.

Mr. James said that Mr. Satyamurti might have spoken good English, but his arguments were bad. All that the circular meant was that Government watched the movement with caution. He asked why Mr. Satyamurti was feeling so sensitive about Government's co-operation when the Congress had always claimed that it worked independent of Government co-operation? "The Bombay Chronicle" had stated that the Industries Association would fit the country for mass action and Mr. Gandhi had reserved to himself the right of civil disobedience. Government was thus justified in taking precaution.

GHUZNAVI AND FAZLUL HAQ.

Mr. Ghuznavi asked whether Mr. Fazlul Haq had not issued confidential circulars as Ministers.

Mr. Fazlul Haq: None whatsoever.

Mr. Ghuznavi:—Then you would tell people all you were doing.

Mr. Fazlul Haq:—Of course.

Mr. Ghuznavi:—That is not the way Government is run in other countries.

SOURCE OF LEAKAGE.

While Mr. Ghuznavi was proceeding to read extracts from the circular, Mr. Mohanlal Saksena drew the attention of the chair to the fact that Mr. Ghuznavi was reading from the printed official circular, which should show to the Home Member how the circular had leaked out (Laughter and Applause).

Mr. Ghuznavi welcomed the circular as it showed that the Government were now taking an interest in the masses (A voice:—Very late and that too because of the Congress.) Mr. Ghuznavi referred to the disaster caused by civil disobedience and to the recent resolution of the Congress Working Committee on the Silver Jubilee celebrations and asked whether Government was not right in the attitude it took up.

LAW MEMBER RULED OUT.

Many members of the Opposition benches moved closure.

The Chairman asked the Law Member to speak.

The Law Member said that the speeches showed that the matter raised was not definite or urgent.

Mr. Satyamurti raised a point of order to point out that the ruling of the Chairman had been questioned. The Chairman agreed and ruled the Law Member out of order amidst opposition cheers.

Sir N. N. Sircar said that the idea of the Association was to drill and discipline the masses to be used later for political purposes.

(Congress back benches:—Why not?)

The Law Member:—That admission shows that the circular is true (Official Applause).

Mr. Jinnah:—Does the Law Member suggest that the masses of this country should not be trained and used for political purposes? (Hear, hear). Perhaps he means unlawful purposes.

LET MAHATMA SAY THAT!

The Law Member replied that Government objected to politics which led to civil disobedience.

Mr. Jinnah asked:—What would be sufficient to satisfy Government over and above the statement by Mahatma Gandhi who, according to your admission, is the soul of truth and has stated that he has no political purpose?

The Law Member:—That can be done by two sentences being uttered by the Mahatma that he has not merely suspended, but abandoned civil disobedience once for all.

(Voices:—That he will never do). At this stage the clock struck six and the motion was talked out.

The Chairman adjourned the House till to-morrow.—A. P

INTERPELLATIONS IN ASSEMBLY

A question of Mr. Mitra elicited the reply that the Government of India, after a careful consideration of various points raised in the joint memorial from the decendants of Haidar Ali and Tipu Sultan, rejected the memorial, but they told the Government of Bengal that they should examine any destitute members of the family whose claims had not been previously submitted and that such cases should be considered on their merits.

Mr. G. S. Bajpai, in reply to a question, put by Mr. S. C. Mitra, in April last, stated that all official members of the Medical Council of India, whetner nominated or elected, would be in future be treated as on a duty when they attended meetings of the Council.

INDIANS IN PANAMA

The Foreign Secretary, in reply to Mr. Gayaprasad Singh regarding the ejection of Indians from Panama, stated that His Majesty's Minister in Panama, who was consulted in the matter, had stated that there had been no cases of resistance or of threatened ejection

The actual state of the law was as follows, namely, that from December, 1930, until December, 1932, 30 per cent. of the people of Panama had to be employed and from December 1932, until December 1935, the percentage was to be 50.

After December 1935, the percentage had to be 75. This latter percentage was found to be unduly high by merchants, and efforts would doubtless be made to change it.

INDIAN SENTENCED IN CHINA

To another question by the same member, the Foreign Secretary said that Karam Singh was sentenced by His Brittanic Majesty's Supreme Court in China, and not by a police court, to one month's imprisonment and deportation from China in 1929 on a charge of sedition. He returned to China without the permission of the Secretary of State, contrary to article 90 (8) of the China Order in Council, 1925, was re-arrested for this offence and sentenced by His Majesty's Supreme Court to the maximum penalty of two months' imprisonment, followed by re-deportation from China.

MOGHUL RECORDS

Answering Sir Mahomed Yakub, Mr. Bajpai said that the records of the Moghul Emperors were not available in the Imperial Records Department of the Government of India. There were only copies of certain firmans granted by them to the East India Company. These copies were not ordinarily open to the public, but the Government of India would be prepared to consider any application for their inspection or supply copies thereof.

The Secretary, Congress Parliamentary Party has in a letter to the Secretary, Legislative Department, informed him that the party strength in the Assembly totals 43 members and requests the assignment of a separate bloc for the Congress Parliamentary Party.

DISTINGUISHED VISITORS

NEW DELHI, Jan. 21.

Distinguished visitors' gallery was occupied by Mrs. Sarojini Naidu, Rani of Rajwade, Lady Sircar and Mr. Maswood Ahmed, Ex-Member of the Assembly.

Out of the total number of 145 members, 14 were absent, including Mr. Sarat Chandra Bose: 3 members are yet to be elected in places of the late Mr. M. V. Abhyankar of Nagpur, Mr. Sasmal of Burdwan and Sir Abdullah Suhrawardy.

Amongst the Congress group Dr. Deshmukh was absent. It took full 90 minutes for 131 members to take oath. Except Mr. Bhulabhai Desai, the Congress Members were very low in their voice in reading out the oath.—United Press.

SWARAJIST DAYS RECALLED

NEW DELHI, Jan. 21.

Scenes of reminiscent of old Swarajist days minus the presence of the outstanding stalwarts like Pandit Motilal Nehru, and Sjt. Vithalbhai Patel, were witnessed this morning, when Mr. Bhulabhai Desai and his party in white Gandhi caps, as also other Members of the House took the oath on the opening day of the Assembly, the Congess Party occuping the first opposition block, as the largest individual party.

Sir Henry Gidney, nominated by the Viceroy as the Chairman pending the presidential election, was in the Chair, while Mr. Rafi, Secretary of the Assembly administered the oath.

SEATING ARRANGEMENTS

Spotlessly white Gandhi caps and Khaddar clothings and shawls on the left of Chair provided a striking contrast with the morning dress donned by the Treasury Bench and nominated Members on the right.

In between them sat immaculately dressed Mr. Jinnah with his followers, and other non-Congress prospective Members of the Central Party, mostly in lounge suits and morning coats, and makred the dividing line between the Government Members with clear-cut political views and their confirmed opponents with political views no less clear.

Thus on the opening day, the stage was smoothly set for many a rough battle and stormy outbursts that are ahead.—United Press

IMPRESSIVE CEREMONY

(From Our Special Correspondent.)

NEW DELHI, Jan. 21

That the fifth Assembly was revolutionised by politics associated with this body for the past five years, was the first impression which was gained by all on entering the chamber. This is because of the composition of the House and the capture by Congress and Nationalist elements of a large number of seats in the House.

To-day's ceremony of oath taking had its human side and quite interesting scenes were witnessed. A majority of the members sufferd from nervousness occasioned by such a meeting and even old stages fell victim to the atmosphere around them.

Sir Henry Gidney walked confidently to the Chair and while shaking hands with members who rolled up to the Chair was able to whisper a word of welcome to most of the members. The leader of the House, Sir Nripendranath Sircar, was the first to be called and instead of proceeding to the secretary's table he began to mount stairs leading to the Chair. Soon he retraced his steps as he remembered the routine.

Sir James Grigg forgot to sign the roll of membership till he was reminded of the fact

Then came the turn of elected members. Apparently Congress members who had designedly walked in an impressive form into the House just a minute before, had forgotten to arrange to cheer their members nor had they been told the routine regarding oath taking. The result was that the first few members swore without much cheers and some of them did not know the routine of procedure But they soon made up this lapse.

The secretary too had not rehearsed names of the members and found it difficult to pronounce Madras names correctly.

JINNAH TO LEAD INDEPENDENT PARTY

NEW DELHI, Jan. 20.

At a meeting of the Independent Party in the Assembly Mr. Jinnah was unanimously elected leader and Sir Cowasji Jehangir deputy leader.—A. P.

Govt. Asked To Assign Separate Bloc In Chamber

NEW DELHI, Jan. 21.

The Secretary, Congress Parliamentary Party, has in a letter to the Secretary, Legislative Department, informed him that the Party strength in the Assembly totals fortythree members and requested the assignment of a separate bloc for the Congress Parliamentary Party.—A. P.

UNITY BOARD BACKS SHERWANI

NEW DELHI, Jan. 21.

A meeting of the Muslim Unity Board held to-day decided to support Mr. T. A. K. Sherwani, a member of the Board, for the presidency of the Assembly when the election takes place on 24th January.—A. P.

Monarchist Blames General Von Papen

Ridicules Chances Of Archduke Eugene For Presidency

(Special Cable)

VIENNA, January 21.

Excitement was aroused by the announcement that following the Cabinet meeting yesterday, a secret conference favoured the nomination of Archduke Eugene (Hapsburg) to succeed President Miklas, whose term of office expires in October.

The precise status of the conference at present is not ascertained.

VON PAPEN BLAMED

LONDON, Jan. 21.

Referring to the talk of nomination of Archduke Eugene to succeed President Miklas Baron Wiesner the Monarchist representative said "It is pure nonsense. He added that the man responsible for the Hapsburg restoration rumours in Austria was General Von Papen who was aiming to create an artificial movement in favour of the Hapsburg order pretending that Austria was endangering the European peace.

Prince Starhemberg addressing 2,000 leaders of the Heimwehr declared that the return of the Hapsburgs to Austria would secure the peace of central Europe but when the question ripens, it will be solved by the Heimwehr and not by the Legitimists.

SHAFI DAUDI'S ELECTION CHALLENGED

Alleged Corrupt Practices In Assembly Elections

(From Our Correspondent.)

PATNA, Jan. 21.

A lengthy election petition challenging the election to the Assembly of Mr. Shafi Daudi and making serious allegations of corrupt practices has just been filed.

TRIBUNAL TO HEAR PETITION

It is stated a tribunal to hear the petition has been appointed and the names of Mr. Justice James, Mr. A. D. Patel, Barrister, and Mr. Najabat Hussain are mentioned as the personnel though no confirmation is yet available.

FRANCO-ITALIAN AGREEMENTS

Solidarity Of Entente Reaffirmed At Important Conference

GENEVA, Jan. 21.

A general approval of the Franco-Italian agreements is given by a conference of the Balkan Entente. Turkey, Greece, Jugoslavia and Rumania, which reaffirmed the solidarity the Entente, and the expressed hope that the Franco-Italian agreements will be supplemented by a consideration of the situation in all countries interested in the peace of the central and south Europe.—Reuter.

DASH FOR RESCUE OF BRITISH SHIP

NEW YORK, Jan. 21.

British cruiser "Frobisher" and German liner "Saarlander" are steaming at full speed to the assistance of the British oiltanker "Valverda" on fire in the Atlantic 500 miles north of Puerto Rico.

Flames started in the engine-room and were spreading rapidly.

The latest wireless says "flames adeck keeping into wind to keep fire from cargo".

An earlier message doubted the possibility of holding out much longer and stated that two lifeboats were already destroyed.

"Valverda" was built in Glasgow last year.—Reuter.

"VALVERDA" OUT OF DANGER

LONDON, Jan. 21.

Owners of "Valverda" received the reassuring message from Captain Thomson to the effect that the engine-room was gutted and the flames have now subsided. No mention is made of the crew.

Owners assume that "Valverda" is out of danger and the crew unharmed.—Reuter.

Dr. Prafulla Kumar Ghosh arrived in Cuttack on Tuesday by the Puri Express and was met at the railway station by Mr. Gopabandhu Choudhury, Mr. Gunanidhi Patnaik and other prominent Congress leaders.

Vote For Congressmen

THE ISSUES BEFORE VOTERS

Our Readers' Views

To the Editor of "The Chronicle".

Sir,—Bombay will be in the throes of election fever to-day Frenzied attempts are being made by rival candidates to effect eleventh hour captures among the voters of the city. Promises galore are being showered and attractive programmes paraded before the public. The voters are now faced with the onerous duty of making an intelligent choice among the contestants so that right men might step into the Corporation and guide the destinies of the city.

The choice is rendered very difficult by the number of candidates that are contesting the election. Congress would have done well to put up its candidates officially; but the decision not to run the election officially having once been taken it behoves the voting public to make amend for the mistake of the Congress. The public know fully well that the Congress is out to fight vested interests which have spread their tentacles far and wide in the Corporation and the city and enfolded within its grip the poor rate-payers of city. Let it be remembered that if Bombay, which boasts of being the second city in the Empire, is still very backward in the matters like sanitation and housing. The fact is to be attributed to the apathy of the City Fathers who are chiefly drawn from the capitalist and landlord class. Slum clearance is a live issue and with enormous resources at its disposal, it is regrettable that the Corporation cannot see its way to tackle the problem. The Corporation to-day fights shy of legislation regarding rent restriction. It is obvious that such legislation cannot appeal to the landlords who are swarming in the Corporation and thwarting all attempts at its enactment. When we turn our attention to the municipal services, we find the same sorry state of affairs. With the word 'retrenchment' in their lips, the bosses of the Corporation have made themselves responsible for the inflation of salaries of the Officers while they have made the poor clerk or the sepoy the target of their economies. The way the present Standing Committee treated the problem of the 'New Entrants' is not such as to reflect much credit upon it, and it required the eloquence of Mr. Jamnadas Mehta to expose the capitalist cum-landlord mentality which lay behind it.

With such record of services on the part of their representatives before them, it will be a pity if the poor and middle class rate-payers of the City who form the bulk of the municipal electorate vote for this candidate or that on grounds other than that of their true welfare. Let them scrutinise the claims and credentials of each candidate very critically and vote only for those who will stand with them through thick and thin. The two main issues in the present election are rent legislation and lowering of franchise. The Congress candidates and the Socialists are pledged to a programme which the aforesaid two questions are the cardinal items and hence they deserve all the support of the electorate. A heavy responsibility rests upon the 'D' Ward electorate which is reputed to be the most intelligent in the city. It is the representatives of this ward who mostly set the tone of the affairs in the Corporation. Is it too much to expect its support to the Congressites and Socialists? —Yours etc.

CITIZEN.

Vote For Party With A Programme

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—The Bombay Congress Socialist Party is the only Party with a forward programme of municipal reform and reconstruction that has put forward candidates to contest the municipal election.

The Party does not ask for votes for the individuals who are bound by the programme and Party discipline. Being a party of the Congress, its nominees are staunch Congressmen who have rendered service and sacrificed in the cause of the country.

Therefore it is the duty of the rate-payers that all the following candidates are returned to the Corporation:—

'C' Ward: Yusuf Meherally.
'D' Ward: M. R. Masani.
'E' Ward: Ali Bahadur Khan.
'F' Ward: Purushottam Tricumdas and J. C. Maitra.—Yours etc.

CONGRESSMAN.

South Indians And "F" Ward Elections

To The Editor, of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—"Fair Play's" letter in your Monday's issue supporting Mr. Iyer's candidature is purported to cloud vital issues before the 'F' Ward voters at the last minute. To style the Congress Socialist Party a partisan body and to stigmatize that South Indians are blind to the merits of fellow-Southerners is a confession of ignorance and narrow vision. True, civic service is never the monopoly of jail-sufferers, but trustworthy servants of the nation, who have staked their all, deserve the support of one and all. Every South Indian citizen of Bombay is well aware that there is no special interest of South Indians to be served in the Corporation quite apart from the common cause. All intelligent voters are only concerned with the clear programme of a most advanced body and its sincere adherents and are little interested in the much-boosted "spirit of accommodation and compromise" of "Fair Play's" idol.

The voters of 'F' Ward are once again determined to prove their tenacious adherence to the B. P. C. C. appeal and cast their votes for their true servants.—Yours, etc.

SOUTH INDIAN CONGRESSMAN.

Bombay, Jan. 21.

Mr. Iyer's Candidature

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—I have to-day come across an amazing leaflet issued on behalf of Mr. K. S. Ramachandra Iyer's candidature for the Municipal Election from the F. Ward, quoting what the authors of it call some relevant portion of Mr. S. K. Patil's letter testifying that Mr. Iyer is a Congressman and as such there is nothing to choose between him and the rest of the Congress candidates contesting the elections.

It appears that Mr. Iyer finding his name missing in the list of Congress candidates published in the papers, wrote to Mr. S. K. Patil, the General Secretary of the B. P. C. C. asking for a testimonial to the effect that he also is a Congressman. Mr. Patil's reply simply said that as far as the point was concerned whether Mr. Iyer is a Congressman or not, there cannot be any controversy, because Mr. Iyer is known to be a Congressman since long and has helped in the past to collect Funds for the Congress etc. But the reply does not say, as is purported to be in the leaflet referred to above, that Mr. Patil in his capacity as the General Secretary of the B. P. C. C., calls upon the Congress-minded voters to vote for Mr. Iyer. On the other hand Mr. Patil says definitely in the concluding portion of his letter, that preference should be given to such of the Congress candidates who have taken active part in the last movement. The authors of the leaflet have conveniently omitted this portion of Mr. Patil's reply and have simply quoted a few sentences—and they have the temerity to call the same as the relevant portions which torn as they are from the general contest—convey an entirely different meaning. South Indians in Bombay have earned a reputation for their unstinted support and loyalty to the Congress and they will be only adding a feather in their cap if they carefully study the B. P. C. C. resolution on the subject and exercise their votes intelligently, giving preference to such of the Congress candidates who come within the meaning of that resolution. According to the list of approved Congress candidates published by the B. P. C. C.—in which by the way Mr. Iyer is not included—there are only 4 contesting the election from F Ward, and the responsibility of every voter in this ward, be he a South Indian or North Indian. is to see that the chances of these 4 candidates are not in any way jeopardised. as only in their success lies the vindication of the honour and prestige of that great institution to which we all owe so much.—Yours, etc..

"A VOTER."

Bombay, Jan. 20.

Karnatak Sangh's Explanation

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir.—A good deal of unnecessary and unwarranted misunderstanding seems to have been created by the resolution recently passed by the Managing Committee of the Karnatak Sangh, Bombay, recommending the candidature of Mr. V. S. Velinkar, Bar-at-Law, in to-morrow's elections to the Corporation.

It is necessary to remember that the principal aim of the Karnatak Sangh is to better the social and economic status of the Karnatakis in Bombay. It is a non-communal and non-political body. Under the bye-laws of the constitution of the Sangh 'any person', who sympathises with the aims and objects of the Sangh, can become a member thereof.

It was because the Managing Committee felt that Mr. Velinkar would forward these objects of the Sangh that it decided to accord its support to him. I would repeat that it is not possible for the Sangh to take an active part in current politics or to ally itself with any political party. Indeed the constitution of the Sangh expressly prohibits such participation. In this state of affairs it is very unjust to charge the Sangh with being anti-Congress. Such a question cannot possibly arise because the activities of the Sangh are only social and economic, and politics of any sort whatever do not fall within the purview of its activities.—Yours, etc.,

Jan. 21.

R. J. DESHPANDE,
Jt. Hon. Secretary,
Karnatak Sangh.

(The non-political character of the Karnatak Sangh does not justify its asking Karnatakis in general to ignore the claims of Congress candidates. Moreover, these candidates, as Messrs. H. B. Gumaste and R. A. Jahagirdar, both prominent members of the Sangh, have pointed out in their letter printed in these columns yesterday, are best fitted to further even the non-political interests of the Karnatakis for which the Sangh stands.—Editor "B.C.").

DR. MAHMUD AND C. P. CONGRESS

Deputed To Deal With Election Disputes

NEW DELHI, Jan. 21.

In connection with the Congress election disputes at Jubbulpore and Khandwa, Babu Rajendra Prasad, the Congress President, has deputed Doctor Syed Mahmud with full powers to deal with the dispute after local investigation.—United Press.

NOT TO WEAKEN BUT TO STRENGTHEN

Bihar Socialists Explain Grounds Of Resignation

(From Our Correspondent.)

PATNA, Jan. 21.

Serious differences over the Socialist attitude towards the Congress is stated to be responsible for the recent resignation of Prof. Abdul Bari and Mr. Ambikakant Sinha, prominent Congressmen, from the Socialist Party.

It appears at the last meeting of the Council of the Bihar Branch of the said Party, objections were raised by the aforesaid members to the proposed affiliation of the Party to the All-India Socialist Party on the ground that the latter's attitude towards the Congress was not in consonance either with the discipline that the Congress Socialists owed to Congress or with the interest of the country which required that Congress prestige must be maintained intact.

TO STRENGTHEN, NOT TO WEAKEN.

They hold that they are Congressmen and as such cannot view with equanimity the unremitting crusade carried on against the Congress by some professed Congress Socialists and that the Socialist Party was formed to strengthen, not to weaken, the Congress. Extravagance of language indulged in by some Socialists, some of whom apparently are Congressmen, only as matter of expediency at the expense of the Congress and Gandhiji has led to several resignations in other provinces.

Babu Rajendra Prasad arrives here on the 23rd morning from Delhi.

FOREIGN PROPAGANDA

(Continued from Page 6.)

everything that happens in Russia or everything that passes in the name of Bolshevism. If the Russians had been like the Indians, short-sighted, and had taken very little notice or no counter-measures against this propaganda they would have been long ago subjected to military attacks by some of the world's Powers. It is, however, well-known that from the very start of the Bolshevist Revolution the leaders of the Soviet Union have appraised the great value of foreign propaganda, and for the last seventeen years they have themselves not only organised vigorous methods of propaganda but have actually excelled other countries in the art of propaganda. It cannot be denied that Soviet Union to-day owns her safety and progress and her immunity from the projected war so long to her powers for propaganda and counter-propaganda in every country of the world.

Three Mistakes.

After the foundation of the Indian National Congress when it had become the fashion for certain British papers and organisations to conduct a strong anti-Indian propaganda, the Indian politicians did realise the need of propaganda. But they made three fundamental mistakes.

1. The Indian propaganda was purely defensive, confined to refuting the attacks, and very often it was not only defensive but apologetic and mistakenly humble. It never had become self-assertive.

2. Under the mistaken advice of good-hearted men of the type of Dadabhoy Nowroji, W. C. Bonnerjee and Gopal Krishna Gokhale, the propaganda work on behalf of India was left in the hands of Britishers themselves whenever some British imperialists were found to side with India to the extent of making Britain merciful, benevolent and just towards India. Well-selected, capable and enthusiastic Indians were never trusted and tried for sustained extensive propaganda work in Great Britain, British Colonies and in America. In the absence of such official recognition of capable Indian propagandists now and again and mostly spasmodically some Indians would sell themselves up for a short time to do very doubtful kind of propaganda work sometimes for self-advancement. In the continued presence of "bona fide", recognised and competent Indian speakers and writers in foreign countries the transference of such work to British men and women had gone far to confirm the view expressed by India's opponents that Indians themselves were far backward in political development.

3. The Indian propaganda has been strictly limited in time and in its scope. Only now and again once in three or five years when some crisis would develop India's voice had been put forward for a little time and then again there had been a complete lull. This has led to the evil that what little propaganda had been done in critical times was entirely wasted, because in the absence of daily and continuous propaganda and on all topics concerning politics, social customs, industrial developments, science, arts and sports, the public are neither prepared nor accustomed to hear of India and to take interest in Indian topics. The British papers and the British public, therefore, know India to be an uninteresting subject and devote very little space and attention to it, and on the other hand, the British, American and other European public opinion has remained so dull and uninteresting in regard to events relating to India that the absence of reference to India in public journals and public meetings does not arouse any comment. In fact, even some well-meaning journalists or speakers find out that if only on given occasions they spoke or wrote on India their audiences and their readers would feel bored.

(To Be Continued next week.)

COMPLAINT AGAINST RAILWAYS

Rates Advisory Committee To Inquire

CALCUTTA, (By Mail.)

The following press note has been issued:—

The Railway Rates Advisory Committee consisting of Sir Zahid Suhrawardy, Kt., Barrister-at-Law, President, Mr. E. A. Sims, M.Inst.T., Railway Member, and Mr. E. G. Abbott, (representative of the Bengal Chamber of Commerce), Commercial Member, will inquire into the complaint of the Bengal Nagpur Cotton Mills, Ltd., of which Messrs. Shaw, Wallace and Co., are the Managing Agents, against the North Western, Great Indian Peninsula, and Bengal Nagpur, Railways, regarding rates for cotton.

The inquiry will take place in Room No. 54 (first floor) No. 1, Council House Street, and will commence at 11-30 a.m. (Calcutta time) on Tuesday, the 22nd instant.

APPLICANT'S CASE.

Briefly stated, the applicant, who has a mill at Raj-Nandgaon for manufacturing yarn and piecegoods for sale in various centres in India, complains that the rates at present charged, on the maximum 4th class rate basis, by the three railways from cotton booking stations on the North Western Railway (e.g. Lyallpur, Sargodha, Okara, and Abohar) to Raj-Nandgaon on the Bengal Nagpur Railway, are unreasonable, having regard to the fact that there has been a considerable increase in the proportions which the rates bear to the prices of cotton which are now very low, that the existence of lower rates from the said stations on the North Western Railway to Calcutta places him at an undue disadvantage and prejudice in the Calcutta market, that the respondents do not generally quote owner's risk rates for cotton, which should be granted, as the traffic, by reason of its convenience of carriage and other natural advantages, is entitled to such rates, and that the action of the Bengal Nagpur Railway in levying a terminal charge for cotton traffic from via Nagpur, while not charging the same for similar traffic from via Katni-Murwara, is unreasonable and constitutes undue prejudice to the user of the former route.

RAILWAYS CONTENTION.

The respondent railways contented that the applicant is not entitled to any of the reliefs asked for by him. They state that cotton, full-pressed, is charged at the ordinary class rate as sanctioned by the Government, that this rate is charged over the majority of railways in India, that the fall in prices of cotton is not peculiar to that commodity, but has also occurred in the prices of agricultural products in general, that the fluctuations in the price of cotton exceed the railway freight rates, which cannot, as such, affect the movement of the traffic, that the railways cannot vary their rates according to changes in prices, and that the figures of traffic do not indicate that the rates charged are unreasonable, and that no case exists for the quotation of owner's risk rates.

As regards the alleged disadvantage and prejudice caused to the applicant by the existence of lower rates to Calcutta, they point out that the lower rates to Calcutta are quoted by the E. I. Rly. as Calcutta is a port accessible by the competitive rail-cum-sea route via Karachi, whereas Raj-Nandgaon, being an inland station, has no such advantage, and that the E. I. Rly. is forced to quote such rates in order to secure what traffic it can.

Regarding the complaint against the terminal charge, the Bengal Nagpur Railway points out that it is not the case that it is not levying terminal charges for the via Katni-Murwara traffic, but that it is making the same terminal charge for this as well as for the via Nagpur traffic.

Andrews Tells Britain Of Indian Bitterness

It Is Beyond Anything That Is Understood In England

LONDON, (By Air Mail).

Mr. C. F. Andrews has brought back a depressing account of the reception given in that country to the India Report. He explained to a "Manchester Guardian" representative that he reached India a fortnight after the report was published.

"The extreme bitterness felt there," he said, "is far beyond anything that is understood in England. The extraordinary strength of public feeling exists not merely in Congress circles, but also among the Liberals and Moderates such as Mr. Sastri. One gathers that there is an almost universal feeling that the whole Indian Round-table procedure has been a failure and that the report as it now stands is far worse than the White Paper."

A BREACH OF FAITH.

Mr. Andrews said what was most strongly condemned was the omission of any reference to the goal of Dominion status. As Viceroy Lord Irwin had declared in 1929 that Dominion status was the new goal of India's constitutional development at the very time when he invited the leading Indians to join a Round-table Conference in London with a view to framing a new Indian Constitution.

Mr. Andrews said he had many talks with the leaders of Indian opinion who were called Moderates, some of whom were present at the Round-table Conference. "Their surprise and disappointment at the way the constitutional advance has been whittled down led them to speak with indignation at what they considered to be almost a breach of faith. While Congress condemns the report outright, the leaders of the Moderates whom I met, even the most moderate, were almost equally strong in their condemnation, and perhaps felt an even more bitter disappointment."

MAHATMA'S MOVE.

While there was this extreme disappointment about the report, Mr. Andrews was delighted to find that Mr. Gandhi's great new effort to organise village reconstruction on an all-India scale was meeting with a remarkable response from all sides.

"It is hardly realised in England," he said, "that this whole movement is due to Mr. Gandhi's own initiation, and entirely separated from any political movement Mr Gandhi is just getting the organisation together, and with that end in view he is inviting the aid of all parties. Retired Indian officials, such as Dr. Macarrison, a specialist in diet, are working on Mr. Gandhi's advisory committee. The Raj Kumari Amrit Kaur representative of the women's movement is an ardent supporter and a member of the executive.

"Rabindranath Tagore, who has for nearly thirty years conducted village reconstruction work at Santiniketan, is also on the committee and is likely to take an active part in the movement. During this year Mr. Gandhi is creating the framework of the movement and setting up committees to make a survey of the position. Mr. Gandhi himself is staying at present among the untouchables in the depressed class quarters at Delhi."

Mr. Andrews is leaving on February 6 for the Gold Coast to fulfil a long-promised engagement to deliver addresses at Achimota College. He intends, if possible, to go on from there to Lambarena in response to a cordial invitation from Dr. Schweitzer.

In the light of the controversy that had arisen Mr. Andrews wished it to be clearly understood that, while he had seen General Smuts in London, he had not been commissioned by him to take any letter to Mr. Gandhi concerning the report. It would have been impossible, as neither Mr. Andrews nor General Smuts had seen the report before Mr. Andrews sailed.

Their Majesties' Jubilee Fund

GOVERNOR URGES HOSPITALS TO PERSUADE DONORS

The hospitals in the city will be a great deal benefited by the contribution of the Silver Jubilee Fund while the public will have two holidays and the poor and the school children a free feed during the celebrations of the Silver Jubilee of their Majesties the King and the Queen. Large preparations are made by various sub-committees appointed for the purpose to celebrate the occasion in a fitting manner.

HOW THE FUNDS WILL BE SPENT

A meeting of the General Committee of the Silver Jubilee Celebrations Fund was held on Monday evening at Government House under the presidency of H. E. the Governor. The Governor in his opening address referred to the point raised by Sir Cowasji Jehangir at the last meeting stating that there was some misgiving in the minds of the donors as to where the mon would actually go. H. E. the Governor replying to this point informed the meeting that the amount subscribed, after defraying certain expenses will go to the Central Fund at Delhi and a large and substantial proportion returned from Delhi will be devoted for the maintenance of the hospitals in Bombay. He hoped the hospitals in the city would appeal to the charitable people of Bombay.

FURTHER DONATIONS

He then announced that after they met last, he had received the following donations: Trustees of N. M. Wadia Charities Rs. 15,000. Trustees of Sassoon Charities Rs. 15,000 ,Sir Victor Sasoon Rs. 15,000. Mr. Elwyn Ezra Rs. 3,000. Mr. R. D. Sethna Rs. 2,000.

H. E. the Governor expressed a hope that the donors would not make any conditions while sending in their donations. He assured them that their donations would not be wasted. As regards other matters such as illuminations, feeding of the poor and the schools children, etc., he left them to the various sub-committees appointed for the purpose.

The celebrations will last from 6th May to 18th May and he intimated that though he would be in Poona or Mahableshwar at the time, he would come down to Bombay during that period. Lady Brabourne was to go to England in March next, but she had postponed doing so till June next as she would like to be in Bombay during the period of the celebrations.

RAI SAHIB DENIES ... MARRIAGE WITH MINOR

Arguments In Case For "Breach Of Child Marriage Act

AJMER, (By Mail).

Rai Sahib Moti Lal Jain, a millionaire, Honorary Magistrate, millowner and Municipal Commissioner of Beawar, who is being tried before Mr. Gidney, District Magistrate for alleged breach of the Child Marriage Act submitted a statement to the Court denying the charge.

The allegation is that the Rai Sahib, who is reported to be about 40 years old, married the 13-year old daughter of Radha Kishen, the second accused, who has been declared an absconder.

In his statement Rai Sahib Moti Lal said that he was never married to the girl in question, at least, not on the date specified. According to him, the case had been started by the Vigilance Society merely to harass and blackmail him.

An uncle of the girl also stated that his niece had never been married to the Rai Sahib.

Arguments have been heard, and judgment reserved.—A.P.

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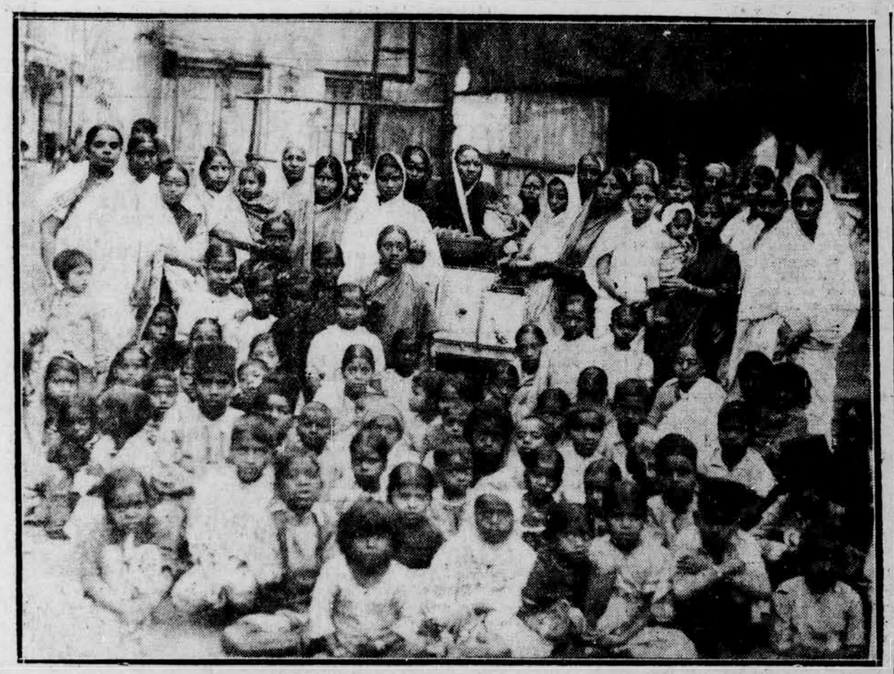

"Haldikunkum" celebrations in the Harijan chawls at Chira Bazar on Sunday. Smti. Ratanben Mehta who presided on the occasion is seen in the photo standing on the extreme right.

Another photo of the "Haldiku nkum" celebrations at Harijan C hawl, Dadar by the members of the Gandhi Seva Sena.

Our Cairo Letter

Nahas Pasha Reiterates Demand For Independence

Egyptian National Congress Holds Session After Many Years

PEOPLE'S CONFIDENCE IN "WAFD" PARTY.

(From Our Correspondent.)

CAIRO, (By Air Mail.)

The "Wafd", the National Congress of the Egyptian people, has at last been able to hold its open Congress this year after the lapse of many years. During the regime of Sidkey Pasha and Yahyia Pasha the "Wafd" led a persecuted existence. Founded by the late Saad Zaghlul Pasha and nurtured by the patriotic legions who owed allegiance to it, the "Wafd", under the leadership of Mustafa-el-Nahas Pasha, has continued to uphold the noble ideal with which it was founded. The return of Nazim Pasha has, it appears, meant a return to democracy at least in so far as freedom of association and speech is concerned. The "Wafd" Congress, which has just conciuded, was a great success and has once again demonstrated the fact that it still is the one dominant political party in this country which can speak in the name of the people of Egypt.

30,000 DELEGATES.

The decision of the "Wafd" to hold its open Congress was reported to "The Chronicle" by me about two months ago. According to that decision the Congress was to meet in November last. But crisis at home and the British intervention in our affairs were responsible for the postponement of the Congress which actually met on January 8 and 9 at Ramsis City north-west of Cairo. The Reception Committee with Abdul Hamid Albannan Bey as its Chairman had issued 30,000 tickets. Each ticket was valued at 10 piastres (i.e., one rupee and 4 annas). Only holders of these tickets could attend and participate in the Congress deliberations. The constituent committees of the "Wafd" which are spread over the whole country took up the selling of these tickets. Every one of them was sold. In Ramsis City accommodation for more than 30,000 persons was arranged for the Congress. Loud speakers were installed.

And the Congress opened with a fully packed House. A monster crowd, unable to get admittance to the Congress session, thronged outside and took advantage of the loud speaker arrangements. It listened to the speeches delivered inside with great enthusiasm. On the dais were seated leaders of the "Wafd" and members of the Wafdist Parliamentary Board. The approaches to the place where the Congress met were lined up with 800 men of the Egyptian Police Force headed by its Assistant General. The Congress lasted two days and held four open sessions.

PRESIDENTIAL ADDRESS.

Mustafa-el-Nahas Pasha, who presided over the Congress session, delivered a thought-provoking address in which he made a comprehensive survey of the situation in Egypt and the activities of the "Wafd" for the independence of the country. The President declared for Egyptian Independence which is the national demand of the people and advocated the return to the 1923 Constitution. Nahas Pasha also complimented the Nazim Pasha Cabinet. Hs referred to the Anglo-Egyptian negotiations which were about to conclude in 1929 and hoped that a settlement between the two countries would be effected soon.

RESOLUTIONS OF CONGRESS.

The Presidential address over, the Congress deliberated upon the resolutions placed before it. Among the resolutions passed were:

1. Declaration of complete confidence of the nation in the "Wafd" and in Nahas Pasha's leadership.
2. The people's desire to return to the 1923 Constitution;
3. Declaration of Egypt's right to Independence with such safeguards only as are necessary for protection of British interests and continued friendly relations of Egypt and Britain.

The Congress also approved other proposals submitted to the Congress.

A NEW FEATURE.

A feature of the Wafdist Congress was the addition of economic and social programme in the activities of the "Wafd." The party had all these years been concentrating only a political agitation. This deviation is co-related with the Indian National Congress.

During the Congress session the chairman of each of the seventeen committees of the Wafdist Parliamentary Board which had been appointed to make a special study of particular problems confronting Egypt read the report of his or her committee.

These committees were (1) The Egyptian village and affairs of villagers, (2) Agricultural products and methods of their improvement and marketing, (3) Irrigation and drainage schemes, (4) Islamic wakfs affairs, (5) Liberty of press, (6) Public health and tropical diseases, (7) Education,—the Egyptian University and Al-Azhar, (8) Progressive ways of spreading co-operation in the country, (9) Relations between the Egyptians and the local foreigners, (10) The economic crisis, (11) Legal profession, its rights and organisation, (12) Administrative reforms and public security, (13) Justice and foreign recapitulations in Egypt, (14) relations with the oriental nations, (15) Labour affairs, (16) Industry in Egypt, and (17) Egyptian woman and her part in the national rise. This last committee is formed of ladies.

Makram Ebaid Bey, the General Secretary to the Wafd Party delivered his long oration about "The Wafd, Its Organisation, Principles and Objects." He spent two hours and a half in describing the activities of the "Wafd" Party since the beginning of the national movement in 1919, and described the essential rules of the Party.

EGYPT AND THE ORIENT.

As regards the relations between Egypt and the Oriental Nations, Abbas Al-Akkad, the well-known Egyptian writer spoke of the intimate connection between Egypt and the Eastern nations and declared that this relation fortified Egypt against the occidental inroads.

NATIONAL EXHIBITIONS

Side by side with the "Wafd" Congress, Cairo witnessed two exhibitions arranged by active young men. The first was the Economic National Feast which was arranged by the students to exhibit the progress of Egyptian industry. This exhibition displayed the manufactures of Egyptian workshops. The other was the show of the piastre project; it means that every Egyptian should pay a piastre to establish factories with the collected money. The collection takes place for a week every year. It was celebrated for the fourth time this year. A tarboush factory was established by the money collected during the last three years. The two feasts were successful.

Dibyak Day will be observed on the grounds of Dhibar Dighi at Patnitala on February 9. Rai Ramprasad Chanda Bahadur will preside over the celebrations and Mr. Manmatha Ray, the dramatist, has been appointed chairman of the reception committee.

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MONEY BY FALSE PRETENCES

Lahore Gang Devises New Confidence Trick

LAHORE, Jan. 18.

A Communique from the Director, Information Bureau, Punjab says:—

Tricks for obtaining money by false pretences from the charitably inclined persons are becoming quite common these days. The latest instance of this occurred in Lahore a few days ago, when an English gentleman and a lady were rang up on the telephone and told that the person speaking to them was the representative of a motor agency with cars plying to Kashmir, and that the motor agency had brought down to Lahore from Kashmir two girls one of whom was a European and one an inhabitant of Ceylon, who were without means and wished to proceed to Calcutta.

An appeal was then made for providing relief to these stranded girls. The lady to whom the appeal for funds was made proceeded at once to enlist the help of another lady, who is in charge of an organisation for helping girls who may be stranded in this way, and the lady in question immediately visited all the motor agencies and hotels near the station but found to trace whatever of the two girls alleged to have arrived from Kashmir.

The appeal for help appears clearly to have been an attempt to swindle the charitable by imposing on their credulity. The public are warned to beware of tricks like these.—A. P.

Considerable progress has been made with the work of installation of the Calcutta-Darjeeling trunk telephone system. It is understood that by the middle of the current year the installation will be complete and Darjeeling will be able to talk to Calcutta over the 'phone.

Latest Commercial News

NEW YORK COTTON UP BY 6 POINTS

Rise On Better Bombay Advices

SILVER AND GOLD STEADY

Realising In Wheat But Linseed Steady

RISE IN NEW YORK COTTON PRICES.

New York Cotton displayed considerable activity owing to general buying support from Local and Foreign interests.

ARGENTINE LINSEED STEADY.

Argentine Linseed advanced on considerable covering and speculative buying influenced by unfavourable crop condition.

CHICAGO WHEAT EASY.

Prices slightly eased on commission house selling and some realisation.

SILVER AND GOLD STEADY.

Silver and gold ruled a shade steady.

COTTON

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES

(May 1935.)

New York, Jan. 21.

Previous closing	12.51
To-day's opening	12.59
Difference	+.08
To-day's closing	12.57
Difference	+.06

LIVERPOOL COTTON

(May 1935.)

London, Jan. 21.

Previous closing	6.83
To-day's opening	6.88
Difference	+.05
To-day's closing	6.83
Difference	—.00

BROACH EXPECTATION

April-May ..... Rs. 253

NEW YORK COTTON MARKET

New York, Jan. 21.

New York Cotton displayed considerable activity to-day owing to general buying support from local and foreign interests. Better Bombay advices caused further improvement in general sentiment and prices rose fairly substantially with underbought conditions of mills lending additional impetus.

However pending decision regarding Gold Clause there was general tendency to operate with some caution and advances were not fully maintained.

Prospect of improvement in foreign exports as a result of trade agreements which will be shortly discussed at conference also gave encouragement.

Trading in May commenced at 12.59 eight points higher than previous closing prices advanced briskly on general buying influenced by better Liverpool cables together with encouraging reports from Bombay but rise met with considerable selling pressure and gains were reduced with May falling to 12.55.

At this level movement became rather narrow with some irregularity.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, Jan. 21.

The following were the opening ranges.

March 12.53/12.53
May 12.60/12.59
July 12.64/12.64

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, Jan. 21.

The following were the rates at 12-15 p.m.

American January 6.85) 6.88
American March (6.85) 6.88
Egyptian January (8.69) 8.73
Egyptian March (8.65) 8.67

POLITICAL CONFERENCE AND SWADESHI EXHIBITION

Move To Organise By Ajmer Dist. Congress Committee

AJMER, (By Mail.)

At a meeting of the District Congress Committee held on Thursday a resolution expressing "deep sorrow at the untimely death of Mr. Abhyankar, a fearless fighter in the cause of the motherland" was passed.

Another condolence resolution placed on record the Committee's deep sorrow at the untimely death of Shambu Narain. The latter, it will be recalled, was an undertrial prisoner in the local central jail for an alleged offence under the Arms Act and committed suicide about a fortnight back in his cell. The resolution on his death further expressed the opinion that the death occurred under suspicious circumstances and demanded an impartial enquiry.

It was also resolved to enrol 5,000 primary members of the Indian National Congress in the district of Ajmer. By another resolution the meeting decided to organise a provincial political conference and a swadeshi exhibition in Ajmer, and a provisional committee was formed for this purpose.—A. P.

EXCHANGES

LONDON-NEW YORK CROSS RATE

Latest Quotations

T. T. NEW YORK ON LONDON.

New York, Jan. 21.

Previous closing	4.88 1/4
To-day's opening	4.88
To-day's closing	4.88

T. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK

London, Jan. 21.

Previous closing	4.88 3/16
To-day's opening	4.88 1/8
To-day's closing	4.87 11/16

FRANC RATE

London, Jan. 21.

Previous closing	74.15
To-day's opening	74.15
To-day's closing	74.15

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, Jan. 21.

Market generally firm and more active giltedgeds very active industrials generally well supported.

3 1/2 per cent Indian sterling Loan closed to-day at £100 1/4

LONDON SILVER

London, Jan. 21.

The market was steady.

	Last price.	To-day's price
Spot	24 5/8d.	24 5/8d.
Forward	24 11/16d.	24 3/4d.

LONDON GOLD

London, Jan. 21.

Gold (£7-2-0) £7-2-0 1/2

BULLION

London, Jan 21.

Influx (nil) nil
Withdrawal (nil) nil
Silver Spot (24 9/16d.) 24 5/8d.
Gold per ounce (£7-2-0) £7-2-0 1/2

DISCOUNTS

London, Jan. 21.

3 months (3/8 to 7/16 p.c.) 3/8 to 7/16 p.c.
4 months (7/16 to 1/2 p.c.) 0-7/16 to 0-7/16 p.c.
6 months (1/2 to 1/2 p.c.) 1/2 to 1/2 p.c.

CROSS RATES

London, Jan. 21. 3-30 p.m.

London on Bombay (1-6 3/32) 1-6 3/32
Paris on Bombay (5.59 1/4) 5.62 1/8
New York on Bombay (36.90) 36.87
Berlin on Bombay (0.92 1/4) 0.92 1/2
London on Milan (57.21) 57.43
London on Shanghai (1-5 1/4) 1-5 1/8
London on Kobe (1-1 31/32) 1-1 31/32

BOMBAY BULLION

Bombay, Jan. 21.

Silver opened steady 64/13, 64/13 65/4 in absence of stimulating foreign cables gave way under some scattered selling and realising but subsequently on steadier London news market partially rallied closed steady 64/11/6, 64/11/6, 65/2/6.

Gold opened steady 35/1/9, 35/1/9, 35/3/3 market showed lack of confidence and prices weakened on considerable bank selling and realising with fall accentuated by unfavourable foreign news closed steady 34/13/9, 34/13/9, 34/15/3 linseed closed steady 5/2, 4/10/3 linseed steady 7/10/3.

SHIPPING NEWS

ARRIVALS.

Bombay, Jan. 21.

S S Tarantia, Capt. J. B. Caithness Glasgow, Liverpool via Port Said. (Agents Graham T. Co., Ltd.)

S S Clara Camus, Capt. A. Marsi, Trieste via Aden (Agents, Lloyd Triestino).

S S Strathnaver, Capt. R. Harrison, Sydney via Colombo, (Agents, M M & Co.)

S S Ume Maru, Capt. S. Nakayama Karachi, (Agents, O. S. Kaisha).

S S British Premier, Capt. J. C. Oxley, Abadan via Cochin (Agents, Anglo-Persian Oil Co.)

S S Bandra, Capt. A. Danebrook Basrah, via Coast Ports, (Agents, M M & Co.)

COMMODITIES

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Liverpool, Jan. 21.

Liverpool wheat opened steady March 58 3/4 May 61 1/2, July 63. Market displayed some activity on small purchases but traders continued reluctant to follow up advances and prices moved within narrow margin.

CHICAGO WHEAT

Chicago, Jan. 21.

Chicago wheat opened steady with May at 98 3/8. Prices slightly eased under commission house selling and some realising.

ARGENTINE LINSEED

Buenos Aires, Jan. 21.

Argentine linseed opened steady with February at 12.20. Prices advanced on considerable covering and speculative buying influenced by unfavourable crop conditions with price rising to 12.35 at noon.

LONDON MARKETS

London, Jan. 21.

The following were the rates at 3 30 p.m.

METALS

Tin (£231 buyers £231 1/2 sellers) steady £232 5/8 buyers £232 3/4 sellers firm.

TEA

Indian Pekoe (0-10 1/4) 0-10 1/4
Indian Pekoe (0-11 1/4) 0-11 1/4
Ceylon Pekoe (0-10 3/4) 0-10 3/4
Ceylon higher (2-1 1/2) 2-1 1/2

JUTE

Crop Jan-Feb. new crop (£17 3/8 value) £17 5/8 sellers.
Dunlop Jan. (£21 1/2) £21 1/4
Lightning Jan (£12 1/2) £19 1/4

RUBBER

Spot (6 7/16 paid buyers) 6 3/8 paid buyers
April-June (6 5/8 paid buyers) 6 9/16 paid buyers.

LINSEED

Linseed Bombay Jan-Feb. (12 3/4 sellers) £12 7/8 sellers.
Linseed Calcutta Jan-Feb. (£12 1/4 sellers) £12 1/2 sellers.
Linseed La Plata Jan (£9 11/16 sellers) £9 11/16 sellers.
Groundnuts Coromandal Jan (£15 11/16 sellers £15 3/4 sellers.

WHEAT AND LINSEED

Closing Quotations

Bombay, Jan. 21. 10-30 p.m.

	Rs a. p.
Wheat January	4 10 3
Wheat May	5 1 9
Linseed May	7 9 3

The tone was steady.

CALCUTTA SHARE MARKET

JUTE SHARES STEADY.

CALCUTTA, Jan. 21.

In the share market to-day jutes ruled fairly steady but only moderate business resulted. Coals kept very firm and fair turnover resulted. Teas were dull and miscellaneous section showed no change. Government securities were steady. Following were closing quotations:—

Government securities:—Three per cent new loan 1941 101-2; three-and-a-half per cent Government Paper 98-6-6; three and a half per cent loan 1947/50 102-5; five per cent loan 1945/55 118-12; five-and-a-half per cent. loan 1938/40 108-12.

Banks: Central Bank of India 38/8; Imperial Bank Conty 410. (?)

Railway:—Hoshiarpur Doab Branch 94! Mymensingh Bhairab Bazar Rebate 88/12; Shahdara (Delhi) Saharanpur Light 131.

Cottons: Kesoram ordy. 4/7.

Coals: Amalgamated 25; Bansdeopur 8/10; Bansra 5/8; Bengal 295; Bokaro and Rampur 9/6; Burra Dhemo 5/4; Barrakur 15/4; Bhulanbararee 10; Equitable 39/14; Ghusick and Muslia 3/6; Hurriladih 15/14; Mundulpur 9/2; Runeegung 36/7; Samla Colliery 3; Sendra 17; Seebpore 16/4; Premium Standard 31/6; South Karanpura 5/8; West Jamuria 10/6.

Jutes: Alexandra ordy. 337; Alliance 472; Auckland 282; Albion 306; Anglo-India 557; Bally 272/8, Dd. pref. 140/8; Champdany 226; Clive 38/4; Dalhousie 464; Fort William 376; Gourepore 870; Hughly ordy. 74/10; Howrah 65; Hukumchand 17/3; Kamarhatty 670; Do. pref. 135/8; Khardah ordy. 533; Kinnison 785; Lansdowne 230; Naihati 542; National 28/10; New Central 453; Nuddea 75/8; Orient 241/8; Reliance 34/8; Standard 425.

Mining: Burma Corporation 6/8; Electric and Telephone; Benares Electric 14/12; Upper Ganges 13/4; Upper Jumna 13/4; Engineering Cos.; Bengal Iron 5/2; Burn and Co.; ordy. 320; Do. (7 per cent. pref.) 133; Indian Iron and Steel 8/6; Kumardhubi engineering pref. 85; Tata Iron and Steel ordy. 134.

Miscellaneous: B.I. Corporation ordy. 2/14, Do. defd. 1/8; Walford Transport 2; Oil:—British Ceylon Corporation ordy. 10/14; Midnapore Zemindary 50: Indian General Navigation ordy. 123; Champaran sugar 22/4; Ryam sugar 37/8.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

UNDERTONE CONTINUES GOOD

Gold Clause Decision Still Causing Caution

(SPECIAL CABLE.

LONDON, Jan. 21.

On Stock Exchange new account started cheerfully and depite certain amount of profit-taking in afternoon the undertone continued good.

Outstanding features been renewed activity West Australian minings connected Yellowdine discoveries and sharp advance Cables Wireless on good traffic index for December.

Among Commodities cotton opened very firm owing good Bombay advices but reacted later sympathy America.

Large business cocoa and there have been good covering demand and speculative buying, sellers being reserved.

Wall Street opened firm but later quietened.

Gold Clause decision still causing caution.

INDIAN STERLING LOAN

London, Jan. 21.

The 3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan closed at £100 1/8.

PREVIOUS CLOSING RATES.

Tuesday Jan. 8 £99 5/8
Wednesday Jan. 9 £99 5/8
Thursday Jan. 10 £100
Friday Jan 11 £100
Monday Jan 14 £100
Wednesday Jan 16 £100
Thursday Jan 17 £100 1/8
Friday Jan. 18 £100 1/8

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, Jan. 21.

London Stock exchange exhibited very cheerful sentiment on fairly good speculative demand

Giltedged Securities also displayed very much improved sentiment three and half was quoted at £100 1/2 i.e. 7 1/2 shillings higher than previous closing.

London Exchanges opened with sterling dollar at 4.88 1/8 and then receded to 4.87 7/8 but subsequently slightly improved to 4.87 15/16.

Franc opened at 74.15 and fell eventually to 74.09 with slight further variations.

BRITISH FUNDS

2 1/2 per cent Consols (£93 3/8) £93 5/8
3 1/2 per cent Government Loan (£112 1/2) £112 1/2
4 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£113 1/2) £113 3/8
4 per cent Funding Loan (£121) £121 1/4
3 1/2 per cent War Loan (£109 1/2) £109 1/2
4 per cent Victory Bonds (£119) £119 1/8

INDUSTRIALS

British Homestores 7 p.c. Preference cumulative (28-1 1/2) 28-1 1/2
Marks and Spencer Splits share (5-0) 5 1/8
Hydro Electric (dol 4 3/8) dol 4 5/8
Musical Industries (30-9) 31-10 1/2
Princhin Johnson (43-3) 43-3
Imperial Chemical Def (38) 38
Imperial Chemical Ord (10-7) 10-7 1/2
Woolsworth New Ford (113-0) 110-6
Realisation 1930 (£85) £85
Dunlop Rubber (51-10 1/2) 51-10 1/2
University Ordinary (26-6) 28-6
Ford Motors (34-7 1/2) 34-7 1/2
Cables and Wireless (6 5/8) 7
British American Tobacco (126-10 1/2) 126-10 1/2
Camera 'A' (£7 7/8) £7 7/8
Imperial Tobacco Ord (142-4 1/2) 142-4 1/2
P and O S N Co. Defd (18-3) 19-9
Distillers (94-3) 94
Gredrurd Dyers (10-6) 10-0
British Celonese (12-3) 12-7 1/2
J and P Coates Ordinary (67.9) 67-9
Courtaulds Ordinary (48-7 1/2) 48-7 1/2
Fine Cotton Spinners (9-3) 9-3
Western Ltd Ordinary (10-4) 10-4 1/2
Inter Nickels (23 3/8) 23 3/4
Bengal Iron and Steel (7) 7
Tata Iron and Steel (£109) £107

INDIAN LOANS

London, Jan. 21. 3:30 p.m.

3 per cent Indian Stock (£94) £94 1/2
4 1/2 per cent Indian Stock 1953/60 (£100) £100 1/2
4 1/2 per cent Indian Stock 1949/55 (£116) £116 1/2
4 per cent New Indian 1948-55 (£118) £119
5 per cent Indian 1943/47 (£110 1/2) £110 1/2
3 per cent Indian 1942/45 (£117) £117
3 1/2 per cent New Indian (1951/59) (£106 1/4) £106 1/2

AUSTRALIAN LOANS

5 per cent Australian Loan (£113) £113 1/4

TEA SHARES

Assam Company (21-3) 21-3
Empire of India and Ceylon (42-6) 42
Donaro Tea)36-3) 36-3

JUTE SHARES

Bangalore (£17) £17

RUBBER SHARES

Anglo Dutch Rubber (24) 24
Gula Kelampong (22-6) 22-6
Rubber Plant Inv Trust (32-3) 32-3

MINING SHARES

Nandydrug (60) 60
Burma Corporation (8-9) 8-9
Rio Tintos (£16 1/4) £16 3/4
East Rand Proprietary (53-6) 53-6
Rand Mines (142-6) 141-3

OIL SHARES

Venezula (40-7 1/2) 41-3
Anglo Persian (50-7 1/2) 51-10 1/2
Burma Oil (77-0) 78-1 1/2
Mexican Eagle (74 1/2) 74 1/2
Shell Transport (50) 50-7 1/2
Royal Dutch (£19 1/4) £19 5/8

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York, Jan. 21.

The following were the opening rates:—

General Motors (dol 31 7/8) dol 32
Anaconda Copper Mining (dol 11) dol 11 1/4
U S Steel Common (dol 37 3/4) dol 38 3/4
U S Steel Preference (dol 87) dol 90

HOME RAIL SHARES

Great Western Ord (£50 1/2) £52
L M S Ford (£19 3/4) £21-4
L N E R Defd (£7) £7
Southern Dutch (£20 3/4) £20 3/4
Landing Pass 4 per cent Stock (£138 1/2) £138 1/2
London 'G' Stock (£96) £96
Lead (£10 3/16 buyers £10 1/4 sellers. Steady) £10 3/16 buyers £10 5/16 sellers. Quiet
Electrolytic Copper (£31 to £31 1/4) £31 1/2 to £31 3/4
Glasgow Iron (£70) £70

MINE SHARES

Crown Mines (261-3) 262
Goddar New (185) 186-3
Moddan New (77-6) 77-6a
Sub Nigel (240) 241-3
Spring Mines (176-3) 177-6
Union Corporation (144-4 1/2) 144-4 1/2

PORTER GETS HIGHEST CARNEGIE AWARD

The Carnegie Hero Fund bronze medallion, the highest award that the trustees can make, and a grant of £20, is to be given to James Ferns, of Glasgow, who jumped in front of a train to save a woman passenger.

It is seldom that the medallion is awarded, and this is the first occasion this year, says the "Manchester Guardian".

Ferns, a railway platform porter, lives at North Croft Road Springburn, Glasgow. On November 12 traffic had been delayed by dense fog, and at Gilmour Street Station, Paisley, a woman, hearing a train approaching, walked forward too far and fell on the line, breaking her wrist.

Only her brother and a young boy saw what had happened. Shouting for help, the woman scrambled to her feet, and from a kneeling position on the platform her brother tried to pull her to safety.

Ferns, having heard the cries and knowing that there was no time to spare, brushed the man aside and leapt down to the permanent way between the woman and the oncoming train.

Ordering the woman to lie down, Ferns assisted her to get close against the wall and then threw himself down at her feet as the train passed. When it came to a standstill Ferns rose and helped the woman on to the platform.

GERMANY 'EN FETE' TO SAARLANDERS

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

BERLIN, Jan. 21.

Shower of presents of every description from Germany descended on the Saar population following the plebiscite. Two thousand Saar workmen have been invited to a week's holiday in Berlin. Twelve Saarbruecken children will spend five weeks at Potsdam. Luft Hansa promised return flight from Saar to Berlin to 10 destitute Saarlanders. The fishermen of Buesum sent 10,000 pounds of herrings to Saar. Hamburg invited 500 Saar children to spend their holiday at the seaside.

The Saar coal was supplied to the householders of North Berlin in order to help the Saar miners. The mother of a child born in a train "en route" to the polling station has been invited to eight weeks' holiday in East Prussia. Town Polzin will be godfather to six Saar children born on the plebiscite day. The German Mining Association invited 40 Saar miners to the Recreation Home, Rhine. The Heidelberg University offered scholarships to 20 poor Saar students,, while the Youth Hostel Association has given poor Saar children tickets enabling them to spend 2,500 nights free in the Youth Hostels. Nuremberg offered to employ ten Saarlanders in the city administration and provided six months' work to another 100.

SAGGING TENDENCY IN JUTE SHARES

Buoyant Feeling In Coal Section

Calcutta, Jan 18

Messrs. Bhagwanlal Nanavati and Co. have issued the following report:—

JUTE

After an incessant activity for about a fortnight, the markets all round displayed a sagging tendency during the early part of the week under review. On Wednesday last the decline in share values reached its climax so much so that almost all the stocks registered a fall of about Rs. 50 to 80. The reason for this sharp decline was attributable to the rumour that one of the Indian Mills had threatened to resign from the membership of the Jute Mills association if a satisfactory answer was not forthcoming about the definite policy of the Association with regard to the release of further looms remaining sealed hitherto. This rumour fostered a hue and cry among the interests concerned and the markets assumed panicky condition for the time being. As usual the rumour to the said effect was found baseless and eventually the markets regained some of the points lost in consequence. Another disquieting feature was the report of decreased consumption and increased stocks in America for the last month but this fact did not count much as the demand from the consuming centres is well maintained. With all these observations we are inclined to opine that eventually higher rates will be the order of the periods forthcoming. Reactions on all rises are natural in speculative markets but the trend of values will be on the upgrade. In the week's trading centre of activity was Jute and Coal shares. The early part saw the sagging values. Alliance touching 430 went up to 480 to close at 470. Anglo India fluctuated between 535/560 to close at 360. Auckland 265/285. Bally 248/270. Barnagore 218/232. Cheviot 222/258. Delta were quoting 450. Dalhousie 445. Champdany 227. Fort Gloster 730. Fort William 375. Gourepore 860. India 550. Kanknarrah 580. Khardah 525. Kinnison 790. Lansdowne 215/235 close being 232. Lothian 340. New Central 450. Naihati 510. Orient 240. Standard 410. Union 590. Lawrence 595. In shares of small denominations Adamjee hovered round 16/8. Birla 18. Clive 38/2. National 27/4. Hukumchand 17. Presidency 5/8. Northbrook 55/8. Empire 45/8. Nuddea 76. Megna 54. Soorah 22. Reliance 93/8. The speculative counters Howrah and Kamarhatty fluctuated within a wider range. Howrah going down to 63/10, went up to 65/10 to close at 65/2. The undertone at the closing period was quiet but steady. Nine porters hessians were steady round 9/5. Jute 33/14.

Dividends:—Belvedere Rs. 10. New Central 10

Cotton:—This section disclosed no special feature. New Victoria ord were done at 1/12. Kesoram 4/6

COAL.

This section displayed a buoyant tendency and a fair turnover took place at hardening rates. Equitable was the special feature as business was done at advancing rates from day to day. This scrip registered a rise of Rupees two and were quoting round 39/4. Bengal advanced to 290 to close at 285. There was a remarkable rise in Mundulpur Coal as the prices rushed up to 8/4 from Rs. 6/4. the close being 7/14. Burrakur hovered round Rs. 15, Amalgamated were steady round 24/8. Bokaro Ramghur were quoting 9/4, Bansdeopur 8/4, East Indian 20/12, Katras Jherriah 41, New Manbhoom 68, New Beerbhoom 15/12, Rewa 14/2, Sendra 16, Bhulanbararee 9/8, Bansdeopur 8/4, Standard Coal 31/8. The healthy feeling in this section was chiefly due to the expectation that the Surcharge would be abolished in part or toto. We presume there is nothing of the kind but there will be a flat rate of surcharge for both C. P. and Bengal Coal.

MISCELLANEOUS

In this section Sugar shares were an improving market. Cawnpore were quoting 38, Samastipore were a special feature as there were buyers at 11/8. Carew were done at 21/8. Champaran 22/4, New Savan 14/2, Balrampur 20 Punjab sugar were reported at 306. In Engineering section Indian Iron and Steel were a weak market as they are no better than 8, Bengal Iron 4/10, Marshalls 1/10, Britannia Building 4/8, Indian Galvanising 11/4, Kumardhubi 3/4, Arthur Butler Rs. 14, Indian Standard wagon were steady round 75, Burn and Co. ord 320, B. I. C. ord were quoting 2/12. Burma Corporation 6/3, Midnapore Zemindary were a rising market and business was done upto Rs. 82/8. British Ceylon Corporation were reported at 10/4. Tavoy Tin were good at 3/2.

U. S. APOLOGY FOR SINKING OF 'I'M ALONE'

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21.

Apologising for the sinking of "I'm Alone" Mr. Cordell Hull has sent a message to Mr. Herridge, the Canadian Minister at Washington: "While the Commission found the vessel engaged in an unlawful mission at the time of sinking it is also found that the sinking is unlawful. The Government of the United States, therefore, tenders His Majesty's Canadian Government an apology for the sinking".

MAXTON TO MARRY HIS SECRETARY

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

LONDON, Jan. 21.

It is announced that Mr. James Maxton, M. P., will marry his secretary Miss Madeleine Glasier, a London girl, who is a Bachelor of Science of the London University.

COTTON PRICES LOOK UP

Gold Clause Case Retards Speculative Venture

STRONG RUMOURS ABOUT REDUCTION IN SILVER DUTY

Bombay, Jan 21

Messrs. Devkaran Nanjee have issued the following weekly review:—

COTTON

The American market this week is 9 points lower, having fluctuated between 12.63 (May) which was the highest (17th Jan) and 12.32 which was the lowest (16th Jan), the range for the week being 31 points. The market remained nervous and irregular, the conflicting factors being fears regarding the Supreme Court's decision on the Gold Clause, and the Bankhead quota limiting the next Cotton Crop to 10,500,000 bales. The U. S. Mills consumption during December has been 414,000 bales against 477,000 bales in the previous month and 348,000 bales in December 1933. A New York cable review states:—"The market fluctuated feverishly reflecting a feeling of nervousness with regard to the Gold Clause case which tended to retard speculative ventures and promote the evening-up of accounts The market declined by about 45 to 55 points from the recent high levels. However, comparatively little Southern selling developed and as liquidation subsided contracts became comparatively scarce. Sharp rallies followed the Bankhead announcement which, however, made no reference to the proposed exemption to growers whose base production has been two bales or less and whose aggregate production is estimated at about 300,000 bales. The announcement would permit producers, participating in the control programme, to rent up to 35 per cent of their base acreage which points to a probably larger acreage decrease than contemplated under the original programme. The advance met with considerable realising with one effect of the announcement being the practical disappearance of new crop discounts."

The local market closed Rs. 10 1/2 higher. The highest rate for Broach A/May was Rs. 249 1/2 (18th Jan) and the lowest Rs. 238 3/4 (14th Jan), and the range for the week being Rs. 9 3/4. The Tejimandi premium is Rs. 22. The premium for the monthly Tejimandi maturing on the 21st February is Rs. 14. The market remained strong on speculators, Option-dealers, and Bazar operators buying stimulated by reports of considerable damage by frost to Cotton Crops in Gujarat.

The closing quotations compared with last week's are as follows:—

Broach A/M—
12th Jan Rs. 237 3/4
19th Jan Rs 248 1/4
New York May—
11th Jan 12.57
18th Jan 12.48
Liverpool May—
11th Jan 6.87
18th Jan 6.85

SILVER

The market remained easy on liquidation and heavy Calcutta selling for new delivery on strong rumours about reduction in duty on Silver in the coming budget. The highest rate for Feb Sett was Rs. 65-5 (15th Jan) and the lowest Rs. 64-4 (18th Jan). The highest rate for Shanghai T T on London was 1-5 3/16 (16th Jan) and the lowest 1-5 (14th Jan). The highest rate for London Silver was 24 5/8 (17th Jan) and the lowest 24 7/16 (12th Jan). New York (Ready) highest was 54 1/4 (17 Jan) and the lowest 54 1/4 (16th Jan). The highest rate for Montreal March Sett was 55.25 (17th Jan), and the lowest 54.65 (16th Jan). A London report states:—"American buying continued and there has been further selling by tired bulls, but on the whole business has tended to grow smaller and with reduced bull position, the undertone should be steadier."

Saturday's closing rate for Feb Sett was Rs. 64-8 The Tejimandi premium for March settlement is Rs. 1-8-0.

GOLD

The closing rate on Saturday was Rs. 35-2 1/4 for Feb Sett. The highest rate touched was Rs. 35-5 (16th Jan), and the lowest Rs. 35-1 (14th Jan). The London-New York Cross Rate fluctuated between 4.90 15/16 the highest (12 Jan) and 4.84 the lowest (15th Jan). The highest closing rate for London-Paris Exchange was 74.90 (15th Jan) and 74.15 the lowest (18th Jan). The London price per ounce is £7-2-1 1/2 against £7-1-9 1/2 last week.

LINSEED

The closing rate on Saturday was Rs. 7-7-0 for May Sett. The highest rate for May sett was Rs. 7-7-0 (19th Jan). and the lowest Rs. 7-2-6 (14th Jan). The Tejimandi premium is Rs. 0-10-6 for May Sett.

WHEAT

The closing rate on Saturday was Rs. 5-0-3 for May Sett. The highest rate for May Sett. was Rs. 5-1-6 (19th Jan) and the lowest Rs. 4-14-9 (14th Jan). The Tejimandi premium is Rs 0-7-3 for May Sett.

SETH BAJAJ DETAINED IN BOMBAY

Sequel To Fresh Ear Trouble

BOMBAY, Jan. 21.

Seth Jamnalal Bajaj, who was expected to leave for Wardha by now has been detained in Bombay or some time more as there is some fresh ear trouble. As the wound in the ear has not been healed, ultra-violent ray treatment is being administered by Drs. T. O. Shah and Desai.

Under the circumstances it is nulikely that Sheth Jamnalal Bajaj will be able to proceed to Wardha to attend the All-India Village Industries Association meeting on January, 31.—United Press.

Active Selling By Commission Houses In New York Cotton

Trade Readily Absorbs Offerings

Market Entirely Depends Upon Gold Clause Decision

GENERAL FEELING BETTER AND OPERATORS AWAIT LOWER LEVELS TO BUY

Bombay, Jan. 21.

On Saturday the New York cotton futures market early advanced on foreign buying but reacted later on long liquidation. Prices opened at a rise of 3 points and was increased by one point with May 12.52. At this level there was increased selling and prices declined 7 points. At the decline there was renewed buying and the market closed at a rise of 3 to 9 points. Spot cotton prices advanced 5 points at 12.65c.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET

The New Orleans cotton futures market was fairly steady and closed at a rise of 2 points. Spot cotton prices closed unchanged at 12.61c. per lb.

GOLD CLAUSE CASE

Messrs. M. and B. Stern state: Foreign buying which lately has been the main support was off-set by co-operative selling. Despite the Administration's announcement fixing the Bankhead quota speculation continues dormant.

The uncertainty over the "Gold Clause" still persists but according to newspaper reports there is a possibility that the Supreme Court will give its decision today instead of early February as previously anticipated.

With the approval of the Administration Senator Bankhead has introduced a Bill to extend the life of the crop restrictive measures up to 1936/37 season; meantime the Co-operative Association is against any Govt. loans on the 1935/1936 crop.

Whilst the Government restrictive measures have stabilised prices and the World's consumption of American cotton is slowly increasing following dearth of cheap outside growths, the large Government holdings are discouraging any speculative activity and though we continue bullish, we think any advance would only be gradual.

The Liverpool cotton futures market opened at a decline of 2 points on Saturday under scattered realising which met with fair trade buying. Later on prices improved on trade calling and prices improved 3 points from the lowest level, the market closed at at a net decline of one to three points. Middling American spot cotton prices declined 5 points at 7.10d per lb.

INDIAN COTTON

East Indian cotton futures market was quiet but steady and closed at a decline of 2 points. At the close January was 5.90, March 5.89 and May 5.89.

EGYPTIAN COTTON

Egyptian cotton futures market was quiet but steady and prices fluctuated within a narrow range. Sakels futures closed at a decline of one to two points. Uppers futures closed at 4 points down. Sakel spot cotton prices closed 6 points down at 9.03 and Upper spot cotton prices declined 5 points at 8d. per lb.

ALEXANDRIA MARKET

The Alexandria cotton futures market was easy on long liquidation. Sakels futures closed at a decline of 12 to 16 points and Ashmouni futures declined 11 to 13 points.

FOREIGN BUYING

First the Gold clause Imbroglio (the issue of which is still undetermined) and now the prospect has been upset by the vast American labour field. Under these depressing conditions the behaviour of the American markets has recently been not altogether satisfactory and to-day's performance was no exception.

Incidentally American press reports indicate the possibility of the Gold clause decisions being announced by Supreme Court on Monday.

Foreign buying was largely responsible for the advance of a few points on the Cotton market.

PROMISING CONSUMPTION

The Cotton Trade Journal writes:—

"The consumption for American cotton abroad has improved slightly in recent weeks as a result of American cotton becoming more attractive than foreign cottons from a price standpoint, according to a report issued to-day by the New York Cotton Exchange Service. This is particularly true as regards Indian cotton which has advanced considerably in price relative to American cotton during the past two months."

PRIVATE CABLES

New York May highest 12.52 plus 04 (10 a.m.)

Lowest 12.45—03 (11-19 a.m.)

Liverpool May highest 6.83—02 (11-15 a.m.)

Lowest 6.80—05 (10-02 a.m.)

Messrs. Drennan and Co. have received the following cable from Messrs. Orvis Bros and Co., New York:

Local selling and realising well absorbed.

No new features.

Prefer buying on declines only.

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co. have received to-day the following cable information from their foreign friends:—

New York: Trade good buyers readily absorbing active selling by commission houses.

New York: C. C. C. Head warns against inadvisability of policy of price pegging by loans.

New York: Gold case decision adverse to Government will probably cause further selling Otherwise market likely to do somewhat better. We consider Bankhead Law quotas bearish.

INDIAN COTTON PARITY

STRADDLE DIFFERENCES

New York Liverpool:—

Liverpool New York May 142 at Cross Rate 4.88 1/4

Bombay Liverpool:—

Broach A/M 1935 253/8 Liverpool May 1935 6.85 Rs 44/12 at Exchange 1/6

Bombay New York:—

Broach A/M 1935 253/8 New York May 12.51 Rs. 31/4 at Cross Rate 4.88 1/4

HIGH & LOW COTTON QUOTATIONS

Bombay, Jan 19

Broach A/M opening 246; highest 248 1/4; lowest 245; closing 248 1/4

Oomra D/J opening 229 1/2; highest 230 3/4; lowest 229 1/2; closing 230 3/4

Oomra March opening 225 3/4; highest 229; lowest 225 3/4; closing 229

Oomra May opening 226 3/4; highest 229 1/2; lowest 226 3/4; closing 229 1/2

Bengal D/J opening 159 1/2; highest 160; lowest 159 1/2; closing 160

Bengal March opening 160; highest 161 1/2; lowest 160; closing 161 1/2

Bengal May opening 161 3/4; highest 163 1/2; lowest 161 3/4; closing 163

Tejimandi for Broach A/M 1935 (31-3-35) Rs. 21 1/4

Tejimandi for Broach settlement (21-2-35) Rs. 13 1/2

COTTON ARRIVALS

Receipts into Bombay on 18th January 3,978 bales.

Receipts into Bombay to date since 1-9-1934 679,219 bales.

Receipts into Bombay same time last season 621,948 bales

Increase 57,271 bales.

ALEXANDRIA COTTON

Alexandria, Jan 19

SAKELS—	
January	16.23—12
March	16.05—16
May	16.13—16
ASHMOUNI—	
February	13.72—11
April	13.75—12
June	13.75—12

PRODUCE RECEIPTS

Bombay, Jan 21

Khandesh	3,022 bales
Central India	964 bales.
Barsi-Nugger	1,002 bales.
Hyderabad Gaorani	864 bales.
Berar	3,331 bales.
Central Provinces	19 bales.
Dhollera	3,574 bales.
N W Provinces	451 bales.
Rajputana	148 bales
Sind-Punjab	5,564 bales
Compta-Dharwar	53 bales.
Western-Northerns	61 bales.
East Africans	154 bales
Total cotton	19,207 bales.
Wheat	4,248 cwts.
Linsed	1,309 cwts
Rape, Rai and Mustard seeds	160 cwts.
Gingellyseed	3,961 cwts
Groundnuts	17,251 cwts.
Castorseed	1,665 cwts.
Rice	78,195 cwts.
Myrabollams	500 bales.
Cottonseed	26,436 cwts.
Mowraseed	348 cwts
Gram	1,588 cwts.
Joowar	218 cwts.
Barley	435 cwts.
Bajree	3,994 cwts.
Coal	3,891 tons.

WALL STREET MARKET

New York, Jan 19

Messrs. Batlivala and Karani have issued the following report showing quotation of the New York Stock Exchange:—

	Dollars
Amer Forn Power Com	4
Amer Forn Power 7 per cent P	18
Electric Bond Common	7 1/2
Electric Bond 5 dol Pfd	37
Electric Bond 6 per cent Pfd	40 1/2
American Tel and Tel	105
Western Union Telg	31 1/4
Radio Corporation	5
Chesapeake and Ohio	43
New York Central	19
Baltimore and Ohio R R	13
Erie R R	12
Pennsylvania R R	22
Union Pacific R R	105
Great North Pfd	15
National Distillers	26
Hiram Walker	30
Amr Tobacco B	84
Dupont de Nemours	95
Canadian Pacific	13
Bethelehem Steel	32
United States Steel	38 1/2
American Smelting	36
Int Nickel of Canada	23 1/4
Anaconda Copper Mining	11 1/4
Kennecott Copper	17
Cerro de Pasco Copper	41
International Harvestor	41
Ford Motors of Canada 'A'	32
General Motors	32
Packard Motor	5
General Electric	23
St Oil of N J	42
Atlantic Refining	24
Socony	13 3/4
Plymouth Oil	8
American Radiator	14
Chase Bank	25
National City Bank	21 1/2
Sun Life of Canada	340
Celanese Corp of Amer	32
General Foods	34
National Dairy	16
Bendix Aviation	16

Market continues steady.

GOLD AND SILVER

Bombay, Jan 21

On Saturday London gold market was quiet and closed at a decline of 1 1/2d. to £7-2-0. Dollar Sterling cross rate was 4.88 1/4. London-Paris Exchange closed at 74.15.

London silver prices closed unchanged at 24 9/16d. American and China were buyers but Indian operators were sellers.

New York silver prices closed unchanged at 54 1/4 cents and Montreal silver futures advanced 30 points for March 54.80 and May improved 25 points to 55.25.

Shanghai T T on London opened unchanged at 1-5 3/16 with quiet but steady tone.

The local silver market was fairly active with an improved demand. Sudden spurt in cotton prices influenced active short covering. Posh delivery advanced to Rs. 64/15 and Fagan was quoted at Rs. 67/8.

The gold market was quiet but steady and under small turnover, prices fluctuated within a narrow range.

	Rs. a. p.
Ready silver	64 13 0
Posh delivery	63 14 0
Maha delivery	65 5 0
Fagan delivery	67 8 0
Ready gold	35 1 3
Posh delivery	35 1 9
Maha delivery	35 3 0

READY COTTON QUOTATIONS

Bombay, Jan 21

	Old	New
Bengal Superfine	...	182
Bengal Fine	...	172
Bengal F G	...	167
Sindh-Punjab Fine	...	172
Sindh-Punjab F G	...	167
Wardha-Hingt	...	254/56
Nagpur/Savner	...	236/58
Pundhurna	...	246
Yeotmal		246
Arvi		245
Ellichupr		232
Amraoti-Berar		240
Khamgaon	...	242/244
Mulkapur	...	238
Khandesh	221	236/38
Jalna/Sailu	226	236/38
Broach Fine	257	...
Punjab/American	...	289
Punjab/American mix		274
Cambodia	319/324	...
Miraj/Sangli	249/264	...
Compta Good	264/274	...
Bagalkot	244	...
Kampala	409	...
Busoga	406	...
Jinja	404	...

CHICAGO WHEAT

Chicago, Jan 19

May 0.98 5/8 plus 1 1/8c

July 0.89 5/8 plus 1 1/8c

September 0.83 3/4 plus 1 1/8c

BOMBAY SUGAR

Bombay, Jan 21

Ready Javas Rs. 13-6

S S Nawab Rs. 3-12

Shipment January Rs. 3-11

Shipment Feb-March Rs. 3-11

Shipment April-May Rs. 3-11-6

Shipment July-Sept Rs. 3-13-6

Kesar Rs. 13-12

Saraya Rs. 13-6

Purtabpur Rs. 13-4

African Rs. 13-6

Java Spot F. 3.35

MONEY MARKET

Exchange Quotations

Bombay, Jan 21

B. C. RATE—

T T D D 1/6 1/32

LONDON—

Banks selling T T D D 1/6 1/16 Jan-Feb.

Banks selling T T 1/6 1/32 March-June.

Banks selling T T 1/6 July-Dec.

Banks buying T T 1/6 1/8 Jan-Feb

Banks buying D D 1/6 5/32 Jan-Feb

Banks buying 3 mos 1/6 3/16 Jan-Feb

Banks buying 3 mos 1/6 5/32 Mar-July

NEW YORK B C RATE—

T T 274 1/2

Banks selling T T 272 1/2

Banks buying T T 270 1/2

PARIS—

Banks selling D D 555

Banks buying D D 565

AMSTERDAM—

Banks selling D D 54 1/8

JAVA—

Banks selling D D 53 7/8

JAPAN—

Banks selling T T 77 3/8

Banks buying T T 77

HONGKONG—

Banks selling D D 119 1/4

SHANGHAI—

Banks selling D D 98 1/2

SINGAPORE—

Banks selling D D 156 3/4

BERLIN—

Banks selling D D 90

CROSS RATE—

New York/London 4.88 1/4 19th instant

Shanghai/London 1/5 3/16 21st instant

Japan/London 1/2 21st instant

Java/London 7.20 1/2 19th instant

London/Paris 74.15 19th instant

London/Belgium 20.94 19th instant

London/Switzerland 15.10 1/2 19th instant

London/Italy 57.21 19th instant

London/Berlin 12.19 19th instant

London/Stockholm 19.39 19th instant

Loudon/New York 4.88 3/16 19th instant

London/Amsterdam 7.23 3/4 19th instant

Tone of Sterling Exchange: Steady.

Gold £7-2-1 1/2 18th instant £7-2-0 19th instant

Silver London Ready 24 9/16 18th instant 24 9/16 19th instant

Silver London Forward 24 11/16 18th instant 24 11/16 19th instant

Silver New York Ready 54 1/2 18th instant 54 9/16 19th instant

London discounts 3 mos 7/16 per cent 18th instant 7/16 per cent 19th instant

London discounts 6 mos 1/2 per cent 18th instant 1/2 per cent 19th instant

Imperial Bank Rate 3 1/2 p.c.

Bank of England Rate 2 p.c

Money:—Call 2 p.c.

3 Mos 1 1/2 p.c.

6 Mos 2 p.c.

Tone: Tight.

COLD SPELL VANISHES IN NORTH INDIA

POONA, Jan. 21.

The Western disturbance has caused local falls of rain or snow along the Northwest Frontier and Kashmir. Nearly general rain occurred in Southeast Madras. Temperatures have risen further in Northwest India, but still continue markedly below normal over the region extending from East Rajputana, and West United Provinces to Bihar and Orissa. Chief amounts of rainfall are:—Sonamarg, Dras two inches each, Srinagar half, Drosh quarter, Pamdan, Negapatam two each, Palamcottah half, Trichinopoly, Cuddalore, Kodaikanal quarter each.

FORECAST:—Rainfall will increase and extend in Baluchistan, the Northwest Frontier Province and Kashmir, and extend, in Punjab and in the Kumaon Hills. Local falls of rain will also occur in South Madras and Mysore. Temperature will rise in the United Provinces and Central parts of the country.—A. P.

COLABA OBSERVATORY, BOMBAY.

Summary of Meteorological Observation during 24 hours ending at 8 a.m. of 21-8-1935.

Change of 8 a.m. barometer in past 24 hours —.055

Temperature (dry bulb) at 8 a. m. 71.9 degrees

Temperature (wet bulb) at 8 a. m. 64.9 degrees

Maximum temperature during 24 hours 90.5 degrees 7.8 above normal

Minimum temperature during 24 hours 68.2 degrees 1.7 above normal

Relative humidity at 8 a.m. 67 per cent.

Direction of wind at 8 a.m. NE

Velocity of wind at 8 a.m. 10 miles per hour

Total movement of wind in 24 hours 117 miles

Velocity of maximum gust of wind during 24 hours 14 miles per hour

Extent of cloud at 8 a.m. (the whole sky cloudy eq 10) 0

OFFICIAL BAROMETER READING DATED 21-1-35

At 8-7 a.m. local time (8-46 a.m. Indian Standard Time) and temperature 74.0 deg F., a mercury barometer without index error at mean sea level would actually read 30.22 inches and a compensated aneroid 30.04 inches.

For correction of slips' instruments please subtract from the above official barometer reading 0.001" for every foot of elevation of the instrument above mean sea level.

It is learnt that His Highness the Maharaja of Dhrangadhra takes keen personal interest in the administration of State. Topheavy expenditure is being curtailed.

RISE IN COTTON PRICES

Extensive Buying By Option Dealers

Bombay, Jan 21

The local forward cotton market was strong to-day with active speculative buying.

On Sunday the local market was firm on active buying and Broach A/M delivery opened at Rs. 248 and advanced to Rs. 254. Tejimandi sellers were free buyers and about 50,000 bales were brought by them. The demand was satisfied by export houses, Japanese firms and local selling.

To-day the market was cheerful with further buying by option dealers. As pointed out before, sales of extensive call options at a fixed basis of Rs. 250, left the market short to the extent of about 2 lacs of bales. To-day sellers of options, covered about 75,000 bales and the market was firm. At the opening Broach A/M was quoted at Rs 254 and advanced to Rs. 256. At this level there was some profit-taking which resulted in a decline of annas eight. To-day the demand was satisfied by Japanese firms and commission houses. Tejimandi premiums have also increased.

The market is highly speculative and the general sentiment is bullish. The only source of supply of contracts is now left from buyers of call options. While our sales dangerous, we think it unsafe to buy at present levels and prefer securing profits on all strong markets.

Liverpool market was firm at a rise of 5 points but later on was quiet at a rise of 3 points. In the local market there was some liquidation and prices ruled quiet. The market closed at 5-30 p.m. as under:—

	Rs. a. p.
Broach A/M.	254 8 0
Oomra D/J.	233 0 0
Oomra March	232 4 0
Oomra May	232 4 0
Bengal D/J	163 0 0
Bengal March	164 0 0
Bengal May	166 4 0

INDIAN COTTON FIGURES.

Bombay, Jan. 21.

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY.

Since 1st Sept.

In full-pressed Bales.

	19-1-35	This year.
Khandesh	3,022	91,160
Central India	964	20,486
Barsi and Nagar	1,002	41,165
Hyderabad-Gaorani	864	12,759
Berar	3,331	102,768
Central Provinces	19	21,797
Total Oomras	9,202	290,137
Dholera	3,574	65,903
N.-W. Provinces	451	18,349
Rajputana	148	4,411
Sind-Punjab	5,564	142,030
Broach	...	8,387
Coompta and Dharwar	53	26,744
Westerns-Northerns	61	20,076
Cocoanada	...	105
Tinnevelly and Cambodia	...	26,564
Persian	...	2,182
American	...	5,700
Egyptian and African	154	87,634
Comilla, Burma and other sorts	...	4
Total	19,207	698,426

EXPORTS FROM BOMBAY.

1st Sept. to 17th Jan

In full-pressed Bales.

	19-1-35	This year
Europe	2,138	134,632
Japan and China	7,650	316,518
Coast Ports	...	8,151
Up-country by Rail	...	76,135
Afloat in harbour for Europe China & Japan	...	26,498
Total	9,788	561,934

AMERICAN COTTON FIGURES.

F.P. Bales	1934-35	1933-34
Receipts to date 19-1-35	3633000	5939000
Receipts Yesterday 19-1-35	7000	13000
Exports to date 19-1-35	2833000	4753000
Stock at Ports 18-1-35	2929000	3873000
Stock Interior Towns 18-1-35	824000	2100000
Stock Liverpool 18-1-35	907000	1004000
Visible Supply 18-1-35	6593000	8759000
Quantity in Sight 18-1-35	6314000	9294000
Quantity out of sight 18-1-35	5033000	7088000

OFFICIAL COTTON ROOM RATES

Bombay, Jan 21

	Extra Sprfine	Sup	Fine	FG	Good
M G—					
Bengal U P	...	173	170	167	164
Panjab	...	173	170	167	164
Rajputana	...	173	170	167	164
Oomra No. 3	246	243	240	236	...
C P No. 1	262	259	256	252	..
C P No. 2	253	250	247	243	..

ARGENTINE LINSEED

Buenos Aires, Jan 19

February 12.17—04

March 12 30—01

April 12.37—05

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Liverpool, Jan 19

March 59 plus 1/2d

May 61 1/2 plus 5/8d

July 63 1/8 plus 5/8d

NEW YORK SUGAR

New York, Jan 19

March 1.87

May 1.92—01

July 1.96—01

September 2.00—

COTTON TENDERS

Bombay, Jan 21

	Today	Total
Bengal D/J	450	37700
Oomra D/J	nil	nil

EXTENSIVE BUYING IN TATA STEEL SHARES

Bombay Dyeing And Bellapurs Promising

ANDHRA SHARES ACTIVE ON STEADY DEMAND

BOMBAY, Jan 21

Further rapid rise was recorded to-day in Tata Steel shares on active speculative buying. The market in this section is attracting outside operators and this growing demand is absorbing all profit-taking and prices are hardening.

Professional operators are also helping the rise and in view of improved state of steel industry, there is utter absence of selling pressure. The general feeling continues bullish and there is a fairly large amount waiting to buy on declines. So far those who waited for such recessions, got none and some of them had to buy in a rising market.

BROAD BUYING IN STEEL SHARES

It is now generally believed that the market particularly in Tata Steel shares is highly speculative and professionals are manipulating. Every advancing is influencing some long liquidation but the demand is so large that the offerings are readily absorbed. As long as the buying continues, there is no fear for any sudden break, and now it being the end of the month, short sellers may find themselves in a wrong box and may be forced to pay any stiff prices. Thus it is dangerous to sell short although the rise is too rapid.

CHEERFUL TONE ALROUND

The market was in a cheerful mood to-day and the buying was to be found general. Over and above, steel section, there was considerable activity in other sections. Andhra shares again showed a smart rise and among Mill shares, Bombay Dyeing shares are receiving more attention of the speculative element.

SUDDEN RISE IN COTTON

Sudden rise in raw cotton prices influenced increased buying for Mill shares and it is expected that Bombay Dyeing shares will play important part in the market. Hydro Electric section was very steady and Cement shares also displayed good undertone. Bellapur sugar shares were in keen demand.

INDUSTRIES SHOW BRIGHT OUTLOOK

Although there is a general fear that some time there will be a sudden collapse, prices are improving and new buyers are coming in. Present conditions are not normal, we have unprecedented low rate of interest and some of our industries indicate bright outlook. This means further rise in the long-run.

TEXTILE MILLS

Bombay, Jan. 21.

100 Ahm. Ad.	306 4
500 Bom. Cotton	55 0
250 Bombay Dyeing	951 4
250 Bradbury	108 12
100 Century	318 2
100 Central India	351 4
100 Colaba	169 6
100 Couria	113 12
100 Crescent	7 4
250 Currim	5 0
250 David	60 0
250 Dawn	397 8
1 E D Sassoon	0-5-0
100 Finlay	140 0
100 Gokak	229 6
1000 Hindustan	1900 0

ACTIVE SHARES AT A GLANCE

Bombay, Jan 21

Bombay Dycing 950 942 948 950 946 948 952 951

Century 317 316 318

Central India 170 167 171 169

Kohinoor 225 227 226 225

New Great 223 225 225

Simplex 105

Swadeshi 233 237 235

Bundi 38/8 38/10 38/2 38/10

Indian Cement 389 387 391

Tata Steel Defd 613 622 617 625 620 637 631 642 640 650 642 635 643 641 650 646 652

Tata Steel Ord 127/8 129/14 128/8 129/12 129/4 130 127/12 130/12 131/4, 130/12

Bombay Steam 320

Bombay Burma 402 405 402

Tata Hydro 182/8 181 184 183

Andhra 1760 1762 1761 1862 1812 1817

Tata Power 1550 1562 1557 1570 1575 1570 1573

Tram 165/15

100 Indore	110 12
50 Kastoorchand	0 8
100 Khatau	87 8
100 Kohinoor	225 10
250 Laxmi	320 0
100 Madhavji	13 0
250 Madras United	65 0
1000 Morarji	1525 0
250 Model	72 8
50 Mysore	108 12
200 New Great	225 10
100 Oosmanshahi	70 0
100 Phoenix	315 0
25 Sassoon Silk	39 0
1000 Sholapur	2750 0
50 Simplex	105 0
100 Swadeshi	235 0
100 Swan	91 4
25 Tata	12 8
500 Vishnu	1575 0
1000 Western	1035 0
CEMENTS	
10 Bundi	38 10
70 Gwalior	126 14
160 Indian	391 4
40 Katni Def.	1340 0
100 Katni Ord.	386 4
75 Okha	217 8
10 Punjab	27 10
100 Shahabad	380 0
70 United	80 8
INSURANCE	
15-100 Jupiter	13 12
15-75 New India	46 12
200 Oriental	4605 0
10-100 Vulcan	8 1
BANKS	
25-50 Central Bank	38 12
500 Imperial Bank	1645 0
125-500 Imperial Bank Cont.	416 4
50-100 Ind. Bank	123 0
50-100 Baroda	107 0
5 Union	6-1-0
ELECTRIC.	
100 Ahmedabad Old	165 10
1000 Andhra Valley	1817 8
10 Ajmer	10 8
50 Bombay Tram	165 5
100 Bom Suburban	165 4
10 Broach	12 8
100 Karachi	213 12
100 Poona	195 0
100 Surat	173 12
100 Tata Hydro	183 12
1000 Tata Power	1573 12
RAILWAYS.	
500 Ahm. Prantij	866 4
100 Ahm. Patty	122 8
100 C. Province	87 8
100 Dhond Baramati	87 0
100 Gujrat	75 0
100 Mandra Bhon	93 0
100 Pachora Jamner	91 0
100 Sara Sirajgunge	95 0
500 Tapty Valley	781 4
MININGS	
10 Shivarajpur	42 0
30 Tata Steel Def.	652 8
75 Tata Steel Ord.	131 8
MISCELLANEOUS	
100 Alcock	218 2
50 Belapur Sugar	290 0
250 Bombay Steam	320 0
125 Bombay Burma	402 8
15 Bombay Burma Contry	131 14
8sh. Brl. B. Petrol	4-0-0
50 Bombay Telephone	119 8
100 Ind. Bleaching	160 0
100 Ind. Radio Def.	570 0
100 Ind. Radio Ordy.	515 0
1000 Port Canning	585 0
15 Scindia	14 14
30 Tata Construction	92 0
25 Tata Oil	24 0
PREFERENCE.	
7 p.c. Andhra Valley	1357 8
6 p.c. Bombay Steam	287 8
7 p.c. Bombay Tram.	82 8
5 p.c. Central India	520 0
7 p.c. Katni 1st	133 12
7 p.c. Katni 2nd	151 4
7½ p.c. Punjab Cement	14 8
7 p.c. Tata Hydro	137 8
7½ p. c. Tata Power	1418 12
6 p.c. Tata Steel 1st.	182 8
7-1/2 p.c. Tata Steel 2nd	172 0
5-1/2 p.c. Tata Mill	17 8
7 p.c. Vishnu	655 0

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

SETTLEMENT

Bombay, Jan 21

3 1/2 per cent G P N Sett	98/5/6
3 1/2 per cent G P N Cash	98/4
4 per cent 1960/70 Sett	110/6
4 per cent 1960/70 Cash	110/5
5 per cent 1945/55 Sett	118/14
5 per cent 1945/55 Cash	118/13
TAX FREES	
4 per cent 1953/63 Mysore	110/8
5 per cent 1955 Mysore	120
5 1/2 per cent 1938 Mysore	111/8
6 1/2 per cent 1935 B D L	103/4
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES. (CASH.)	
3 per cent 1941 Cash	101
3 1/2 per cent 1947/50	102/2
4 per cent 1943	106
4 1/2 per cent 1955/60	117
5 per cent 1939/44	107/14
5 per cent 1940/43	109
5 per cent 1935	101/4
5 1/2 per cent 1938/40	108/8
6 1/2 per cent 1935 T B	102/6
CONVERSION LOANS (TAXABLES)	
4 per cent B P T	1974 104
4 per cent M Deb	1974 103/8
5 per cent M Deb	1959 116
6 per cent M Deb	1954 127
6 per cent K P T	1956 127
5 1/2 per cent B I T	1937 106

Currency Dept. Accounts

The Dy. Controller of the Currency, Bombay have issued the following abstract of the Accounts of the Currency Department on the 15th January 1935:

(In thousands of rupees)

Notes in circulation	1,83,99,30
Reserve coin and bullion—	
Silver coin in India	80,80,82
Gold bullion in India	41,35,30
Silver bullion in India	13,95,61
Securities (purchase price)	
In India	33,63,32
In England	14,24,25

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has various schemes of LIFE INSURANCE to suit all. J9

REGD. NO. B. 1065

The Bombay Chronicle

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JUPITER GENERAL
will gladly supply full particulars about life Insurance for mere asking. J10

BOMBAY: TUESDAY, JANUARY 22, 1935

Bombay Budget Forecast

No Relief But Fresh Burdens For Taxpayers

There will be no relief for the taxpayers of Bombay this year. All the old money Bills will be automatically brought before the Council when it meets in February next and passed also equally automatically.

Though it will be a deficit Budget, it is stated, the Government intend restoring the five per cent. cut which in the circumstances is not at all justified.

A similar proposal was made by the Government of Madras a year or two ago, but it was summarily turned down by the Government of India.

On the other hand that Government had to give relief to the distressed cultivators not once or twice, but many times.

Perhaps, a similar condition may arise in Bombay owing to the last cold wave, which has caused such havoc in the country side, entailing large losses on the cultivators.

In the circumstances the Government of Bombay will introduce the Court Fees Act, which Government had once promised was going to be only for one year, the Indian Stamp Act and get all the money they can out of the public.

Tobacco Bill

As for the Tobacco Tax Bill, it is possible that it will be re-introduced in the Council by the Finance Member, but it is sure to be rejected by the members, since the Districts will have to bear the burden of the new taxation.

If it were a question of Bombay paying the additional money, the members coming from the mofussil would not have objected to it, but since they have to be sure of their supporters they are likely to reject such a measure.

Then again there is the new taxation on motor vehicles, which is considered by many owners to be a very heavy burden on them. The Government believe this new method will bring them more than the present system of tolls does.

It is possible, however, that the agitation which has been carried on in the Press and the platform may influence the Government and they may possibly modify their proposals to meet the wishes of the public. But one can never tell.

Nothing For Unemployed

There is bound to be public protest, if the Government utilise all this money not for the purpose of spending it on nation-building departments, but for the restoration of cuts in the salaries of already over-paid Government officials.

The Government have refused to do anything for the unemployed all the while, and such a proposal is not likely to find favour with the Council.

U.P. Universities' Debating and Nowrosjee Wadia College Debating Teams
In chairs: (from left) Mr. Khawja Abbas, Mr. Tayyab N. Shaikh, Prof. Suru, Principal Khadye, Mr. J. P. Sinha, Mr. B. N. Kamat.
Standing (from left): Mr. L. Y. Singh, Mr. J. Dalal, Mr. B. P. Sinha, Mr. S. Nazareth.

Bombay Ship Sinks Near Okha Port

Crew Of Twenty Rescued By B. I. Steamer Which Rushed To Help

KARACHI, Jan. 21.

The sailing vessel "Mohamedi" belonging to a Persian merchant, which was bound for Porbunder from Basra is reported to have sunk near Okha Port. The Captain of the "Bamora" of the British India Steam Navigation Company while coming to Karachi noticed the "Mohamedi's" main mast had been dismasted. The "Bamora" went near the "Mohamedi" and rescued her crew of twenty sailors.

"The Mohamedi" laden with a cargo of dates has been abandoned and the loss is estimated at more than half a lakh of rupees.—A. P.

"NO FRAUD ESTABLISHED ON EVIDENCE"

Defence Counsel Continues Address In Petits' Case

The submission that the procedure adopted by the prosecution was irregular and therefore prejudicial to the defence of the accused, was made by Mr. N. T. Jungalwalla, Advocate for Mrs. Dinbai Petit, at the resumed hearing of the "Petit case" before Mr. I. S. Haji, Additional Presidency Magistrate at the Esplanade Police Court, Bombay on Monday.

Counsel said that the prosecution had levelled nine separate charges against the accused and then singled out one particular charge and cailtd for the accused's defence relating to it. The accused had been repeatedly asked to keep their defence statements ready but on the day when they were to be filed they had been told that they were not admissible.

The accused had not only to explain the charges in regard to the jewellery which Mrs. Gulbai was alleged to have concealed but had also to explain the other transfers which the prosecution alleged were fraudulent.

"All that evidence is not led as evidence of similar facts," said Counsel, "but is led to make out a 'prima facie' case in regard to the other eight charges."

Five Separate Trials

Continuing, Counsel said, that the defence had been told that five separate trials (9 S. to 9 S.D.) would be on the same record. Five copies were to be made of the record, each relating to a charge. Thus for the allegations contained in case 9 S the accused would also have to answer for in case 9 S. D. Counsel submitted that such a procedure was grossly irregular.

These charges were:

9 S.:—In respect of jewellery, against all three accused.

9 S. A. & B.:—In respect of the right and title and the interest of Mr. Pheroshah Petit in "Chateau Petit" and the release of the debt of Rs. 1,50,000 and interest thereon against Mrs. Gulbai Petit and Mr. Pheroshah Petit.

9. S.C.:—In respect of the equitable mortgage of property by Mrs. Gulbai Petit to Mrs. Dinbai Petit, and the transfer of the sale proceeds of the property amounting to Rs. 67,787.

9. S.D.—Consists of two charges. The sale of "Garden Ridge" and the second Mortgage on the Sheikh Memon Street property to Mrs. Dinbai by Mrs. Gulbai Petit.

"Procedure Irregular."

Counsel submitted that although the prosecution did not allege that Mrs. Dinbai Petit was a party to all these transactions and criminally liable, yet she had been made an accused with the others, for the purpose of the record.

Mr. Jungalwalla then cited certain rulings of the High Court in support of his argument that the procedure adopted was irregular and not warranted by law.

Proceeding Counsel stated that the word "fraud" had been used by the Counsel for the prosecution at least ten times in an hour during his address which lasted 50 hours. The word "fraud" had therefore been used 500 times, so that the Court may be impressed that there was some kind of fraud perpetuated, which in fact never existed and could not be established on the evidence.

The prosecution case was that Mrs. Gulbai had in her possession Rs. 20 lacs worth of jewels. They had relied on the oral evidence of Mr. Dwarkadas Jugulkishore that Mrs. Gulbai had "some jewellery, the value of which he had not stated."

Counsel submitted that it was not proper to contend that a lady, at her age of 75 years, contemplated to defraud the bank as alleged by the prosecution.

Mr. S. G. Velinkar concluded his address for Mrs. Gulbai Petit on Saturday after speaking for 45 hours.

Mr. Jungalwalla then commented on the evidence and dealt particularly with that portion which related to the defence of his client Mrs. Dinbai.

After Mr. Jungalwala concluded his address, Mr. J. S. Lam, addressed the Court on behalf of Mr. Pheroshah Bomanji Petit, the third accused.

Counsel first dealt with the charges framed against the accused.

Further hearing of the case was adjourned to Tuesday.

Pt. Malaviya recently celebrated his 74th birthday.

CONGRESSMAN TO FAST

Protest Against Wage-Cut Of Tile Factory Employees

CALICUT, Jan. 20.

Labourers employed n certain tile factories at Feroke, are reported to be dissatisfied at the reduction of their wages in proportion to the reduction in the hours of work.

Reduction in wages have already been effected in most of the industrial factories in Malabar, and protest meetings have been held in several places recently. Memorials have been submitted to the Government of Madras.

At a meeting of the labourers Mr. K. P. Gopalan, a Congressman announced his intention of fasting at Feroke, for a period of ten days from January 27, as a protest against the attitude of the employers in the presidency. —United Press.

Moulvi Muzafar Khan of Chakpara has made a gift of Rs. 5,000 and a big plot of land in the heart of the town for the erection of a mosque. Construction work has already begun.

AGAINST WISHES OF MAJORITY

Rampur Nawab Disapproves Reorganisation Proposals

NEW DELHI, Jan. 20.

The Nawab of Rampur in a statement to the Associated Press with reference to his resignation from the Chamber of Princes says that while he is desirous of making the Chamber representative alike of the so-called big and small states as was intended by its constitution which was granted with His Majesty's gracious proclamation, he strongly disapproves of the attempt to dictate proposals for the reorganisation of the Chamber against the wishes of the majority.

His Highness hopes that wiser counsels will prevail and proposals which are likely to lead to a further split among the princes at this crucial juncture will be negatived and a solution of the impending delicate questions sought on lines acceptable to a majority of the princes both big and small.—A. P.

NO QUORUM FOR CHAMBER MEETING

NEW DELHI, Jan 21.

The Chamber of Princes which was to have met to-day did not assemble for want of a quorum.

It is understood the whips have been despatched to bring here the rulers of States which are near about Delhi. If a quorum is available, the Chamber will meet to-morrow.—United Press

Frost has destroyed crops and farmers are in great distress in Rajpipla. It is hoped that His Highness the Maharaja will grant adequate relief to the peasants

SOCIAL EMANCIPATION BEFORE POLITICAL EMANCIPATION?

Interesting Debate At Wadia College (Poona)

(From A Correspondent.)

POONA Jan. 19.

A very interesting debate on 'That social emancipation must precede political emancipation' took place on Friday, the 18th inst. between the members of Wadia College Debating Team and the U.P. Universities' Debating Team (on tour). The hall was packed to its utmost capacity, particularly lady students were in fairly large number. Mr. Kamat (Wadia College) moved the proposition and the leader of the opposition Mr. Khawja A. Abbas (U.P.) dealt the subject very humorously and they were followed by the following speakers:

For: Mr. S. Nazareth (N. W. C.) Mr. L. V. Sinha (U.P.) Mr. Tayyab N. Shaikh (N.W.C.)

Against: Mr. J. P. Sinha (U.P.) and Mr. J. A. Dalal (N.W.C.)

The chairman, Principal K. M. Khadye, after the reply of the mover put the proposition to vote and decided in humorous way that there was equal voting on both sides. The function ended after a vote of thanks and the offering of flowers by Mr. Tayyab N. Shaikh, the Secretary of the Union. The staff of the Wadia College were at home to both the teams after the debate.

India Bill Publication

NEW DELHI, Jan. 21.

The "United Press' learns that the Indian Constitutional Bill will be released for publication in England on January 24 and in India on January 31.

It is, therefore, likely that discussion by the Assembly on the Joint Parliamentary Committee Report will be postponed till after the publication of the Bill.—United Press.

EXTERNED FROM BIHAR

PATNA, Jan. 21.

The Bihar Government have invoked the provisions of the Public Safety Act to extern from the Province Atul Chandra Roy who recently came here with his family and started practising homoeopathy by opening a dispensary on Lower Road, Mechuatoli.

The order requires him to leave the province within two days, and not to return till the Act remains in force.

Atul Chandra roused the suspicion of the C. I. D. by moving about in Muslim dress.

It appears that he was externed from Calcutta and the districts of Howrah and 24-Parganas of Bengal under the Arms Smuggling Act.—United Press.

FREEDOM'S FIGHT NOT ABANDONED

Congress President Urges People To Adopt Constructive Programme

NEW DELHI, Jan. 20.

"The true programme of the Congress is to remove the canker of communalism which is India's weakest spot and unite all in ties of love and affection," said Babu Rajendra Prasad replying to a public address presented this afternoon in the Azad Park before a large gathering including Mrs. Gandhi, members of the Working Committee and members of the Assembly.

The address eulogised Babu Rajendra Prasad's simplicity, patriotic fervour, self-sacrifice and his services to earthquake stricken Bihar.

The Congress president referred in the course of his reply to the Congress village uplift programme and urged the audience to visit villages, find out their resources and revive indigenous industries which had once existed but had now perished. He said that the Khadi programme had done immense good to India and the present programme was meant to achieve a similar object.

The change in the programme did not mean that the struggle for freedom had been abandoned. They could change the programme according to the need of the hour. The present was a constructive programme. They could not always live on stimulants or condiments. A constructive programme was also essential to their struggle.

Love For Congress.

The address he interpreted as only an expression of love and enthusiasm for the Congress, and was a promise of their support to that body. He knew that if he could not fulfil his duty he would be thrown out of the presidential position but if as President he was deprived of their assistance he could not do anything.

Concluding he said that although during the last 50 years they had made progress yet they were so paralysed that unless one struck hard they would not wake from their stupor.

Mr. Srikrishna Singh, M. L. A., speaking next said that if India lacked anything it was sensibility.

Mr. C. Rajagopalachar remarked that during the last election Malabar and Delhi had done specially well. In the one place a Christian and in the other a Muslim had been elected by a majority of Hindu votes defeating caste Hindu candidates. It should remove the doubt from the minds of Christians and Mussalmans that the majority community would not do justice to the minority community.

He appealed for enrolment of four-anna members and said that if all joined the Congress. Government would hand over the country to them.

Mr. Jairamdas Daulatram, Sardar Sardul Singh and Mr Ghulamrabbani, a Khudai Khidmatgar, also spoke.—A. P.

STRANGLED TO DEATH

Sensational Murder Of Money-lender Reported From Lahore

LAHORE, Jan. 20.

A report of the sensational murder of a Hindu money-lender named Lala Karam Chand Sarna, of village Karyala dstrict Jhelum has been received from Chakwal. The deceased, it is alleged, had obtained decrees against some of his Mussalman debtors from a civil court a few days ago.

It is stated that about three or four days back he went to Chakwal in connection with some business. On his return to Karyala he was accompanied by a Muslim who is alleged to be one of his debtors. In the evening when they were about to start from Karyala the deceased was about to hire a tonga but his companion persuaded him to travel on foot as he said the distance was not more than six miles. The deceased agreed to his proposal. They had hardly covered about four miles when after sunset some persons who were lying in ambush sprang upon him and strangled him to death. Next morning the dead body of the money-lender was discovered. Some documents and cash were recovered from the pocket of deceased's shirt.

It is stated that the culprits in order to mislead the police left the belongings of the deceased intact. The police took possession of the body and sent it for post mortem examination.— United Press.

VICEROY'S VISIT TO REWA

Speculations In Political Circles

REWA, Jan. 21.

Considerable importance is attached to the recent Viseregal visit to the Rewa State. It is surmised in political circles that the visit has great political significance behind it, in view of the proposed Federation Scheme, and the alleged inducement to the Indian Princes to join it.

The Maharaja of Rewa belongs to the group of conservative Princes, and had twice been to London to attend the Round Table Conferences. His opinion on the subject naturally carries weight, and it is therefore understood that the Viceroy, in order to induce His Highness to enter into the Federation paid this visit to the State at a time when the Chamber of Princes meets at Delhi.

A few months prior to the Viceregal visit, Sir Malcolm Hailey the ex-Governor of U.P., had also visited Rewa State.—United Press.

Col. Gordon, a retired Commissioner of the Assam Valley Division, has sent from Jamaica, North America, a sum of Rs. 60 to Mr. Pratap Chandra Choudhury, a mauzadar of Nalbari, for equal distribution as sepcial prize among the four students of the Gurdon High English School at Nalbari who have secured competitive scholarship in the last matriculation examination.

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